

# 2022 ANNUAL REPORT

## SOLID WASTE ADVISORY BOARD



Approved on November 2, 2022





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# Organization & Duties

## RSMo 260.345.1

A state "Solid Waste Advisory Board" is created within the department of natural resources. The advisory board shall be composed of the chairman of the executive board of each of the solid waste management districts or his or her designee, and other members as provided in this section. Up to five additional members shall be appointed by the program director of the solid waste management program of which two members shall represent the solid waste management industry and have an economic interest in or activity with any solid waste facility or operation, one member may represent the solid waste composting or recycling industry businesses, and the remaining members shall be public members who have demonstrated interest in solid waste management issues and shall have no economic interest in or activity with any solid waste facility or operation but may own stock in a publicly traded corporation which may be involved in waste management as long as such holdings are not substantial. Beginning January 1, 2016, the advisory board shall prepare an annual report due on or before January first advising the department regarding:

- (1) The efficacy of its technical assistance program;**
- (2) Solid waste management problems experienced by solid waste management districts;**
- (3) The effects of proposed rules and regulations upon solid waste management within the districts;**
- (4) Criteria to be used in awarding grants pursuant to section 260.335;**
- (5) Waste management issues pertinent to the districts;**
- (6) The development of improved methods of solid waste minimization, recycling & resource recovery;**
- (7) Unfunded solid waste management projects; and**
- (8) Such other matters as the advisory board may determine.**

### Statement of Fundamental Principles

The Solid Waste Advisory Board voted on and approved the Statement of Fundamental Principles at its regular board meeting on November 2, 2022.

This document (Attachment D) presents topics that reflect the current values and beliefs of the Board and are provided in this report for consideration by the State of Missouri for reference purposes when considering legislation. The SWAB is pleased to submit this list of topics for discussion and consideration.

### About the Solid Waste Management Districts

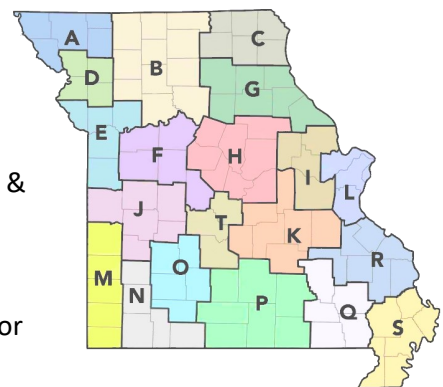
20 Districts, created in 1990

Funded by fees at landfills and transfer stations

Governed by a District Council & Executive Board

At least 50% of each district's annual funding is designated for grants in their region

Districts may also operate projects and programs to reduce or divert solid waste



# Waste Management Issues & Challenges

## FUNDING

Missouri's landfill tipping fee of \$2.11 per ton funds the recycling and waste reduction activities of the Districts. The total tonnage fee is allocated as follows: An initial amount of \$200,000 (for Hold Harmless Funds for Solid Waste Management Districts receiving less funds under the current SB225 distribution funding formula than under the prior SB530 formula), and \$800,000 to the EIERA is allocated and, the remaining amount is divided 61% going to the Solid Waste Management Districts and 39% going towards regulation, compliance assistance, permitting, and enforcement activities of MDNR. The funding for the Solid Waste Management Districts and EIERA programs represent 64%, or approximately \$1.35 per ton, of the current \$2.11 tonnage fee. Many of the tonnage fees come in under the \$2.11 fee for sanitary and transfer stations shipping their waste out of state (other funds include a \$1.40 per ton fees paid by demolition landfills). Also, the above breakdown is based off the current annual tonnage fee total of approximately \$13 million.

Annual grant requests greatly exceed available funds. The majority of Missouri, being rural areas, struggle logistically, making collecting and processing recyclables more difficult and very costly. One method of maintaining the purchasing power of solid waste funds would be to reinstate the inflation adjuster to index the tonnage fee to the Consumer Price Index. This would require a statutory action to reinstate the CPI annual adjustment that provides the Districts and MDNR with a hedge against inflation and rising operation expenses.

## RECYCLING MARKET VOLATILITY

National recycling markets have experienced a downward trend for several years, depressing the business of recycling and driving some recycling enterprises out of business. Fortunately, markets for recovered materials have improved but further development of domestic end-users is critical to controlling the volatility of recycling markets.

Prior to the pandemic, the global recycling market was still struggling as a result of actions taken by China beginning in late 2017 to reduce the volume of contaminated recovered materials being shipped to that country. This ban has adversely affected recycling programs across the United States. Tremendous effort has gone into reducing contamination and expanding domestic US markets to meet the resulting challenges. These efforts continue to improve recycling processes overall. Smaller, rural recyclers have suffered a greater impact than larger recyclers who have more resources.

The pandemic itself initially created an artificial shortage of feedstock, due to temporary closures of recycling centers and programs. As programs and collections have resumed, the problem of limited end-users remains. The improved recycling market conditions are helping businesses to expand their recycling efforts. Keeping the recovered materials clean is important to minimize the impact of recycling market swings in the future.

## materials

### ELECTRONIC WASTE



- Made up of multiple materials—need disassembling to recycle
- May contain hazardous materials
- Too often thrown away when repairs needed or upgrades made



### GLASS

- Typically not included in curbside recycling programs
- Increasingly seen in the waste stream as single-use plastics have been reduced

### HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE



- Limited number of vendors
- Costly to host collections
- Dangerous to handle

## materials



### LITHIUM ION BATTERIES

- Use has grown tremendously
- Dangerous to transport
- Can cause fires
- SWAB recommends evaluating laws to manage disposal



### PHARMACEUTICALS

- Few options for proper disposal
- Some meds have federal drug enforcement rules
- Current initiatives are new and not well known



### PLASTIC FILM & STYROFOAM

- 5 million generated annually
- Minimal end markets
- Illegal dump sites
- No Scrap Tire Roundup Program

## Waste Management Issues & Challenges

### RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Several of the more rural Districts continue to deal with aging infrastructure and often the local sheltered workshop serves as the recycling processor for the region. In many instances, the sheltered workshops have stopped accepting certain recyclable materials; limiting and reducing the types of materials they accept to only include paper, cardboard, and aluminum. Some workshops have closed their doors, while others have halted all recycling operations.

Labor shortages have also caused recycling businesses to struggle, especially related to commercial driver shortages. Hauling costs for all types of waste processing have increased in many parts of the state.

### MARKET DEVELOPMENT

Creating new products from recovered materials provides a great economic development for Missouri. Aggressive efforts by Missouri in response to market challenges would better position Missouri recyclers to weather future market fluctuations and create additional jobs.

Regardless of market rate fluctuation, there is always an opportunity for Missouri to support alternative recycling options. While a Market Development program in place, administered by the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EI ERA), the program is seriously underfunded, and receives only \$800,000.00 per year. To make a more prominent impact, a significant increase in funding over several years would allow Missouri to be competitive in attracting end-users to our state. Business attraction and retention would be greatly enhanced by collaboration with the Department of Economic Development and other business expansion resources that Missouri has to offer.

Recycling succeeds when there are businesses to buy the collected materials and reprocess them. Much of the material collected in Missouri is delivered to markets outside of the state. Making new products from recycled materials is a strong economic development opportunity that can generate good-paying Missouri jobs. However, the Missouri Market Development Program has very limited funding. It would be beneficial for program resources to significantly increase to support the growth of end-users in Missouri. Recycling produces commodities that feed into a global marketplace and are subject to fluctuations in price and demand. Developing strong, local end-use markets for recovered materials generated in Missouri would help recyclers weather market fluctuations. Expanding the Missouri Market Development program administered by the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EI ERA) would create local jobs and provide a significant return on investment.

# Waste Management Issues & Challenges

## LANDFILL CAPACITY & CLOSURES

Missouri’s relatively low landfill tipping fees provide a disincentive for waste reduction and recycling efforts and this leads to higher trash disposal volumes, which in turn leads to full and closed landfills. Recent landfill record disposal volumes have altered the future of Missouri’s landfill capacity. There are currently only seventeen active landfills in the state, with the permitting process to site, construct, and begin operation of a new landfill taking five years to complete. As these landfills age and close, it presents challenges to funding for district programs. It will also lead to increased costs for Missouri residents, as trash will be transported out of state for disposal, if new landfills in-state are not built or expanded to replace those that close. The capacity issue is currently being studied to determine what, if any, action should be taken to address potential impacts on waste diversion in the state.

## CLOSED LANDFILLS WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Currently, landfills permitted in Missouri are required to include closure and post-closure plans and provide financial assurance mechanisms to properly close and provide for post-closure maintenance and monitoring. However, many older landfills, which have been closed or abandoned for years and were permitted under earlier fewer protective regulations, do not have these mechanisms in place to mitigate risks to the public and the environment. It is likely, that each county in Missouri has a legacy of closed and abandoned landfill sites.

In recent years, there has been discussion regarding the establishment of a fund for MDNR to remediate hazards posed by these closed or abandoned landfills. SWAB will continue to participate in future discussions as to how this fund may be established, how a complete inventory of closed/abandoned disposal sites throughout Missouri can be generated, and the role and responsibility of various organizations necessary for this program.

## RECOVERY & RECYCLING OF ILLEGALLY DUMPED SCRAP TIRES

The end of the Missouri Vocational Enterprises (MVE) recycling program and MDNR’s Scrap Tire Roundup Program have had a very negative impact on many of the districts that used these programs. This leaves many municipalities and households, particularly in rural communities, without an economically viable option to properly dispose of scrap tires. This has resulted in illegal dump sites. It would be very beneficial for the state to continue to seek affordable, long-term solutions and take steps to further develop markets for scrap tires.

## materials



### SCRAP TIRES

- 5 million generated annually
- Minimal end markets
- Illegal dump sites
- No Scrap Tire Roundup Program



### SHINGLES

- May Contain or be contaminated with toxic materials
- Large quantities are discarded each year
- Frequently mixed with demolition or other



### YARD WASTE

- 100% reusable
- Compost and mulching processes are simple
- Can be used as a valuable soil amendment
- Large quantities produced

# Waste Management Issues & Challenges

## SHINGLES

Asphalt is one of the most common materials used in roofing shingles and as such shingles have the potential for reuse in public paving projects. Where options exist for shingle recycling, the districts are challenged to promote these programs, because from a roofer's perspective, recycling shingles is more expensive and time consuming than taking them to the area landfills.

However, some of the Districts are noting an increase in shingle disposal. Some of the asphalt companies have decreased the amount of shingles they purchase or have eliminated the purchase of shingles altogether. While the reason for the decline is not fully known, it is likely that:

- The paving industry has not rebounded quite as fast as construction, in general.
- Speculative accumulation of asphalt shingles has become a problem with shingles collected with good intention but having nowhere to go, they sit in large piles and in some cases are abandoned leading to nuisance and environmental concerns. Due to weight, shingle piles are very costly material to remediate.

This also points to a larger challenge – construction/demolition waste, in general. Some components of this waste stream (drywall, some wood, metals) are well managed – other aspects, such as shingles, still need attention.

## YARD WASTE

Composting has tremendous environmental benefits, and also has created thousands of Missouri jobs. Organic materials in Missouri landfills emit tons of methane gas every year, and composting greatly reduces this huge pollution source. Allowing yard waste back into landfills would have tremendous negative impacts on the environment and economy in Missouri. Keeping other organic wastes out of the landfills would also create additional economic opportunities for Missouri, and further reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

## ADVANCED RECYCLING

Advanced recycling, commonly known as chemical recycling, is a set of manufacturing processes using heat, pressure, solvents, and enzymes to convert recovered post-use polymers (plastics) back into usable feed stocks for manufacture of new plastics and other products. The conversion processes include but are not limited to pyrolysis, gasification, depolymerization, catalytic cracking, reforming, hydrogenation, solvolysis, and other similar technologies. An advanced recycling facility is a manufacturing facility that receives, stores, and converts recovered post-use polymers using advanced recycling to produce plastics and chemical feed stocks, raw materials, and recycled plastics. Proponents of advanced recycling see it as an opportunity to dramatically increase plastics recycling as the conversion processes can handle hard to manage plastics (#3 - #7). Several states, including Missouri have recently added definitions for "advanced recycling" and the related conversion processes in their statutes to clarify them as manufacturing when using post-use polymers.

## EMERGING CONTAMINANTS

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)- are a large family of chemical compounds that have been used in many consumer and industrial products ranging from fire-fighting foam to waterproofing spray to fast food containers. While the science on these compounds continues to advance, they are known to be persistent in the environment and are referred to as 'forever chemicals' as a result. Some of these chemical compounds may even be carcinogenic to humans. Due to the nature of these compounds and their prevalence, they can be found in leachate at solid waste management facilities and in wastewater at wastewater treatment facilities. Recently, the United States Environmental Protection Agency started a process of rulemaking, which could regulate two PFAS compounds as hazardous substances. Specifically, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) are proposed to be regulated under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly known as Superfund.

# New Technologies & Improved Methods

## INCENTIVIZING WASTE REDUCTION THROUGH LOCAL AND STATE POLICIES

Recycling and waste minimization have an inherent economic disadvantage to landfilling in Missouri, for an average resident it is simply easier and cheaper to dispose of items that could otherwise be diverted to a better use. Policies, fees, regulations, and incentives create a more level playing field for waste reduction, from product stewardship legislation to local governments including curbside recycling in their solid waste fee, instead of offering it as a separate and optional service. Relying on people's good intentions, more convenient recycling, and new technology to increase waste diversion will only go so far. Monetary incentives and compliance assistance are needed to change behavior, such as, pay as you throw programs and landfill bans for both residents and businesses for certain materials. We will continue to see a slow growth rate for waste diversion until state and local governments begin implementing legislation, policies, and programs that make waste diversion a priority

## FOOD WASTE

The national movement to reduce food waste presents an opportunity for waste diversion and economic growth in Missouri. Missouri has institutions and businesses that produce large amounts of food waste and plenty of rural areas ideal for composting operations and opportunity for distributing products to farming operations. These factors, coupled with the growing popularity of local and organic produce create an untapped opportunity for Missouri.

The districts and MDNR should be working together to identify strategies for households, businesses, and governments to reduce food waste and to provide recommendations for state and local governments for setting targets for reduction, providing direction and infrastructure to enable food waste prevention programs, creating incentives for donation programs, and providing education about waste prevention. Since about 10-14% of material going into Missouri landfills is food waste, this is a great opportunity to increase state diversion rates while also ensuring that unused food is either routed to those who can use it, or disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner.

## ORGANIC WASTE

Organic waste, both food and yard waste, is one of the few recoverable materials that can be collected in our state, processed into a product in our state, and sold to customers in our state. It is important for Missouri to continue to develop and expand organics markets to allow organics processing to remain competitive with disposal.

The ban on landfilling of yard waste has made a significant contribution to helping the state achieve its waste diversion goals. SWAB supports continuation of this yard waste ban, effective since 1992, to divert yard waste materials from landfills and support the organics recycling industry to achieve greater diversion of these and other organic materials through recycling and composting.



### PROJECT SPOTLIGHT: Cotton Boll Sheltered Workshop KENNETT, MO

*Cotton Boll recycles TamaWrap, which is Polyethylene #4 material used by area cotton farmers to transport cotton to the gin. It is available in many colors, such as: Yellow, Blue, Pink, Green and Orange. The photo above shows cotton bales in the field being loaded into a modular truck to be hauled to the gin for processing where the polyethylene #4 is removed and shipped to Cotton Boll to be baled for recycling. One bale can weigh up to 1500 pounds. Grants from Region 5 have supported the project.*



# New Technologies & Improved Methods

## PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP & EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

Product Stewardship is a practice wherein environmental, health, and safety protection centers on the product itself. Everyone involved in the lifespan of the product—manufacturers, retailers, users, and disposers—are responsible for its environmental, health, and safety impacts. For manufacturers, this includes planning for, and if necessary, paying for the recycling or disposal of the product at the end of its useful life. For retailers and consumers, this means taking an active role in ensuring the proper disposal or recycling a product at end of life. Product Stewardship provides an infrastructure for the disposal or recycling of the product.

Missouri has an opportunity to foster Product Stewardship, especially as it relates to waste management, by undertaking cooperative efforts with manufacturers, retailers and others to increase recycling of discarded products such as electronics, mattresses, carpet, paint, pharmaceuticals, fluorescent lighting, and mercury thermostats. Missouri can learn from other states that have developed, or are developing take-back mandates for selected products leading to cost-effective approaches to handling problem products and wastes. This approach will reduce the burden on Missouri taxpayers to manage these problem wastes at the expense of local governments by building a sustainable infrastructure to dispose of these items at the end of their usable life funded and managed by the manufacturers and retailers.

In late 2018, the Missouri Product Stewardship Council (PSC) was founded with grant support from Districts E and L. Since then, the PSC has actively sought district support through additional grants, as well as annual paid memberships from several districts. Currently the PSC has workgroups focused on paint, pharmaceuticals, mattresses, and plastic packaging. During the 2022 legislative session, a bill was introduced to create a statewide paint recycling program. Although it did not pass, it is expected to be reintroduced in 2023.

The pharmaceutical workgroup created an interactive statewide map of permanent drug takeback locations and has been working to educate residents on the benefits of proper drug disposal. Partnerships like this between the districts, MDNR, local governments and businesses should continue to be encouraged to support innovative solutions to waste management issues.

## RIGHT TO REPAIR

Several states over the past year, Missouri included, introduced legislation that would require manufacturers of electronic equipment to sell repair parts and release service information to consumers. Right to Repair laws typically require manufacturers to publish repair manuals and sell the parts, diagnostic software, and tools needed to fix their products. The goal of these laws is to ensure consumers can repair their own items or pay an independent repair shop to do so.

### PROJECT SPOTLIGHT: MO University of Science & Technology Rolla, MO



*This innovative project for reducing food waste has used a self-operating anaerobic digester (SOAD) technology to effectively convert food waste to biogas energy at a university dining facility, which can be broadly adopted by both large and small users. In its startup phase, it digested 5 gallons of food waste each day and produced 100 – 150 gallons of biogas. The digester has a capacity of 80 gallons. Further market development has identified providing small butchering houses with a closed loop solution for their animal waste with a SOAD. For each cow slaughtered, there is a remaining 70 gallons of offal, a waste byproduct that no one wants, even landfills.*

*This technology will digest all organic waste and produce ample biogas energy that can be used or stored. The slurry that is produced from the digester can be used as fertilizer or fed back into the digester as an inoculate. This new application is slated for January 2023. The project has been supported with a grant from Region K.*

# Waste Diversion Measurement, Goals, and Evaluation

## WASTE DIVERSION MEASUREMENT

In 1990, Missouri adopted a statewide waste diversion goal of 40% by 1998. According to measurements by MDNR, the state achieved 40% diversion in 2001. MDNR measures diversion through a calculation of the amount of waste that would be expected to be placed in final disposal compared to the amount actually placed in final disposal.

For the disposal estimate, MDNR tracks the amount of waste disposed in Missouri landfills, waste transported out of state for disposal, and estimates the amount of waste imported into the state for disposal. The most challenging aspect of determining waste diversion estimates continues to be the accurate assessment of the amount of waste generated. MDNR has used two methods to estimate the amount of waste generated:

- 1990-99: MDNR used a fixed generation rate of 1.47 tons/person multiplied by annual population estimates to determine waste generation. Using this method, the 1999 diversion rate was calculated to be 24%.
- 1999-current: MDNR switched to a variable generation rate that reflects the state of the economy. The variable generation rate uses Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) in which waste generated in 1990 was divided by PCE for 1990 to derive an index by which subsequent years' PCE values may be multiplied. Using this method, the 1999 diversion rate was recalculated by MDNR to be 36%. The 2017 diversion rate was calculated at 63%.

SWAB believes that the current waste diversion rate methodology used by MDNR overestimates the state's diversion rate. SWAB encourages DNR to continue to evaluate waste diversion methodologies and recommends implementing any possible improvements to the diversion methodology as appropriate to improve the accuracy of the diversion calculations.

Following the recommendations of the Waste Diversion Metric Evaluation Sub-committee of SWAB, the Waste Management Program entered into a contract with SCS Engineering to analyze measures in other states and to develop recommendations for Missouri based on current statutory authorities related to data collection. The study found that the current waste diversion calculation could be streamlined some to make it easier to calculate but statutory changes will be necessary to collect the additional data needed to substantially change the current diversion calculation.

## FUTURE WASTE DIVERSION GOAL

Recycling has become a significant statewide industry that has created thousands of jobs, in addition to improving communities and protecting our environment. Increasing our diversion goal to 75 percent will generate additional economic growth and improve Missouri's communities. Missouri has about 25,000 recycling jobs, and increased recycling can create thousands of additional jobs.

Actions to move Missouri towards the 75 percent diversion goal include:

- Education and outreach that focuses on the opportunity that increased waste diversion brings to Missouri. Efforts should target solid waste districts, municipal decision makers, legislators, businesses and the public.
- Emphasis on specific items in the waste stream that can provide the greatest impact. Five large-volume commodities have been identified that would divert significant tonnage - e-waste, construction & demolition waste, paint, textiles, and organics.

Extensive research has been completed by the Missouri Recycling Association to identify current infrastructure and potential strategies for diversion of the five identified commodities. Working with stakeholder groups, we can collectively determine the best strategies for each of the targeted commodities. A common element for each commodity will be action steps that both businesses and individuals can take to reduce, reuse and minimize the need to landfill each target commodity. This component is especially important in rural regions where recycling options are limited or non-existent.

## PROGRAM EVALUATION

Tons of waste diverted as the only program measure is no longer adequate to communicate the benefits of waste reduction and recycling programs in Missouri. It is necessary to implement additional program evaluation tools, including measures such as economic impacts, conservation and energy saving impacts, and greenhouse gas reductions.



# Education & Technical Assistance

## EDUCATION

There is always a need for recycling education, to encourage residents not only to recycle, but to recycle properly. Poor quality materials resulted in closures of foreign markets and highlighted the need to reduce contamination in recycling programs. SWAB strongly recommends that more resources be put toward providing public education and awareness programs to improve the quality of the recyclable commodities being collected. Ideally, citizens must be educated on how to recover recyclables properly; what can and cannot be recycled; and why it is so important that contamination be avoided.

In 2019, MDNR allocated \$240,000 from the Waste Tire Education Fund for use to bolster recycling efforts and success across the state. The 90-day campaign encouraged residents to recycle and to reduce contamination in those materials. The program was designed to complement existing or planned local/district educational efforts. This program is again available in 2022, with public service announcements on radio, You Tube, and Google related websites starting October 1, 2022 and running through January 31, 2023.

## Technical Assistance

MDNR can play a vital role in ensuring that the districts have the research and tools, including data on national and global trends, needed for good planning and implementing solutions at the local level. MDNR leadership is critical on four levels:

1. Providing regulatory oversight like illegal dumping, permitting for solid waste disposal and processing facilities, and enforcement actions.
2. Analyzing data, trends, and innovations in all areas of integrated solid waste management, not only landfills, with an emphasis on waste reduction and recycling.
3. Monitoring national recycling trends and practices and disseminating information to districts, businesses and organizations to strengthen Missouri's recycling industry.
4. Providing education and technical assistance for potential implementation of emerging waste reduction and recycling strategies such as product stewardship and extended producer responsibility.

A Technical Assistance Program for waste reduction and recycling could be highly beneficial for expanding recycling across the state. Within a Technical Assistance Program, MDNR could:

- Conduct research
- Collect and disseminate program data
- Provide training and certifications
- Conduct educational programs
- Investigate best practices for recycling issues, promote public awareness
- Maintain database and informational resources

In the 2016 annual report, SWAB recommended that MDNR establish a program during 2017. To this date, no action has been taken on the Technical Assistance Program due to limited staff and funding resources within the Waste Management Program. SWAB continues to support previous recommendations for this program.



# Proposed Rules & Regulations

In January 2017, Executive Order 17-03 required Missouri agencies to conduct a review of all existing and proposed regulations. In July 2017, the No MO Red Tape initiative for Missourians to submit recommendations for action to cut government red tape was launched. In this spirit of reducing red tape, the districts reviewed the rules and procedures that govern how a solid waste district receives and manages its portion of the Missouri Solid Waste Management Fund and the General Terms and Conditions.

In reviewing the grant rule and terms and conditions, the districts attempted to ease the administrative burden on districts and to update outdated regulatory language. The amount of paper, forms, reports, and duplication can become both a distraction from focusing on our mission and a deterrent to potential grant applicants. Streamlining MDNR WMP and district requirements and policies has the potential to create efficiencies, improve accountability, increase partnership between districts and WMP, and create a more engaged workforce with more time to focus on the mission of WMP.

The revisions suggested by SWAB were provided as an attachment to the 2017 annual report. They were also submitted directly through the [nomoredtape.com](http://nomoredtape.com) site established by the Governor. A copy is included as Attachment C. When first prepared, SWAB had been asked to review and make recommendations for streamlining existing regulations. Currently there is pending litigation regarding some of the topics included in Attachment C. SWAB has not and will not take a position on the pending litigation. Recommendations included in Attachment C, prepared in 2017, do not support any position in this litigation.

## Other Pertinent Issues

### COVID-19

The coronavirus outbreak starting in early 2020 had an impact on recycling in Missouri with temporary recycling center closures and additional safety precautions through 2021. Staffing issues have continued into 2022 to impact the industry as well. Labor shortages have also caused recycling businesses to struggle, especially related to commercial driver shortages.

The pandemic caused a significant increase in single-use items. This increase created challenges for the waste-stream, particularly because these items are difficult, or impossible, to recycle. The rise in online shopping has led to increased use of cardboard boxes and packaging, not all of which gets properly recycled. These and other factors related to the pandemic have contributed to excess waste and the current record tonnage amounts at landfills.

As the pandemic is ongoing, it is too soon to tell what long-term effects it will have on recycling in Missouri, though the resulting economic downturn may have a lasting effect on markets. All recycling and waste industry companies should be considered for any type of loan or assistance programs as they struggle with survival during the pandemic and recovery afterward.

### LOCAL CONTROL

Local support of recycling through regional solid waste management districts has been a key factor in the growth and success of recycling in Missouri. Maintaining and strengthening local control will ensure the best use of resources and the implementation of projects best suited for local needs in a highly diverse state like Missouri. Local control and development is especially important for sustaining recycling programs in the rural areas of the state where economies of scale, transportation costs and smaller populations make recycling and waste reduction programs especially challenging. SWAB believes that many Missouri citizens wish to have the opportunity to recycle and additional efforts need to be made to find innovative ways to foster the growth of rural waste reduction, composting, and recycling programs.

### PROJECT SPOTLIGHT: Get MO Soap SPRINGFIELD, MO

*The Soap Refill Station is located in Springfield and aims to reduce single use plastic waste by encouraging customers to refill existing containers with a variety of products, including hand soap, dish soap, laundry detergent, lotion, and much more. Product is sold by weight, and customers are able to purchase exactly the amount that they need. The proprietors even manufacture their own products just blocks away from the store, thus reducing emissions and costs for shipping.*

*District O supported The Soap Refill Station with a 2022 grant to purchase a van to improve efficiency of transporting their products from their manufacturing location to the store.*





# Grant Award Criteria

## 10 CSR 80-9.050 (5)(D)3

The evaluation method will include the following criteria, as appropriate per project category:

- A. Conformance with the integrated waste management hierarchy as described in the Missouri Policy on Resource Recovery, as incorporated by reference in this rule;
- B. Conformance with the District Targeted Materials List;
- C. Degree to which the project contributes to community-based economic development;
- D. Degree to which funding to the project will adversely affect existing private entities in the market segment;
- E. Degree to which the project promotes waste reduction or recycling or results in an environmental benefit related to solid waste management through the proposed process;
- F. Demonstrates cooperative efforts through a public/private partnership or among political subdivisions;
- G. Compliance with federal, state or local requirements;
- H. Transferability of results;
- I. The need for the information;
- J. Technical ability of the applicant;
- K. Managerial ability of the applicant;
- L. Ability to implement in a timely manner;
- M. Technical feasibility;
- N. Availability of feedstock;
- O. Level of commitment for financing;
- P. Type of contribution by applicant;
- Q. Effectiveness of marketing strategy;
- R. Quality of budget; and
- S. Selected financial ratios.

In previous reports, SWAB made specific recommendations for updates to the criteria. However, since these criteria have been in place for over thirty years, SWAB now recommends a complete review and revision to make them easier to understand and more applicable to the diverse grant applications the districts receive.



## A. FY22 Unfunded Grants

NOTE: Region J and Region R did not have any FY22 City/County grants  
All other Regions are included in this attachment.

Qualified Score, Not Funded				
	Grantee Organization	Requested Amount	Grant Request Summary	Funding Notes
A	Nodaway-Holt School	\$ 19,500.00	This project will provide collection containers constructed from recycled content. The Go Green project will implement a recycling collection activity for school and athletic events with the purchase of several recycling collection containers with focus on plastic and aluminum. Funds are requested for the bins, portable outdoor bleachers made from recycled content and an outdoor water fill station which will provide an outdoor learning area. Education will be completed through signage, announcements, and the school media outlets.	Lowest scoring grant, insufficient funding available
E	Heartland Conservation Alliance	\$ 49,000.00	Funding to support development of a regional framework for the collaborative work of reducing illegal dumping.	District awarded \$30,816, which was declined by the applicant.
F	MORA	\$ 10,680.00	Missouri State Fair Project	The denial was based on prior awarded grants for MORA
F	SERVICE RECYCLING	\$ 36,507.50	Semi-Truck for Transporting Recyclables	The denial is based on Service Recycling, LLC not being located in District F and not having any contracts with business in District F
L	Recycle Revenue	\$ 45,000.00	Equipment Acquisition	
L	Forerunner Recycling St. Louis-DBA Phoenix Solutions	\$ 49,500.00	Recycling Operations Vehicle	
L	City of Bellefontaine Neighbors Police Department	\$ 8,999.10	Safety/Crime Prevention Summit	
L	Refab	\$ 46,890.00	Refab Lab Expansion 2	
L	Madeline Huber	\$ 300.00	Composting at SLUSOM with New Roots Urban Farm	
L	Ruth Oliver Walker Elementary PTA	\$ 49,716.13	Playground Structure Replacement	
T	SHOW ME METALS	\$ 35,347.50	40-Yard Roll Off Containers	The denial was based on minimal funding and prior awarded grants for Show Me Metals
Low Score, Not Funded				
	Grantee Organization	Requested Amount	Grant Request Summary	Funding Notes
A	Summers	\$ 7,158.40	The aim of this project is to purchase a waste oil heater to heat the workspace utilizing waste oil captured during the course of business primarily related to heavy equipment. The requested funds will be used to purchase a waste oil heater large enough to heat 8,000 sq ft that will include a storage tank as well as the vent pipe and associated wiring and accessories.	
E	URBAVORE Urban Farm	\$ 49,950.00	Funding to create a new compost management area at URBAVORE Urban Farm.	Uncertain if the project would increase diversion of organics.
E	Bridging The Gap	\$ 80,691.00	Continuation of consulting services to businesses for the startup of recycling and composting programs.	District was concerned that the technical assistance program was no longer having the impact that it once had.
E	Kansas City Zoo	\$ 95,000.00	Recycling waste generated during Aquarium construction.	Incomplete application.
E	Midwest Recycling Center	\$ 34,855.00	Purchase of a replacement hard drive shredder.	Applicant did not demonstrate that additional diversion would be achieved by the replacement shredder.
E	Service Recycling	\$ 43,200.00	Purchase of trailers to be placed at customer locations in the metro and to transport commingled materials to Joplin for processing.	Incomplete application and did not reach minimum score (85 points) to be considered for grant funding.
E	City of Lee's Summit	\$ 63,130.00	Purchase of roll-off containers to reopen city's north recycling center.	Incomplete application.
E	City of Belton	\$ 992,463.00	Funding to build and operate a city drop-off recycling center.	Incomplete application, ineligible expenses and did not reach minimum score (85 points) to be considered for grant funding.
G	Granuband Macon LLC	\$ 154,357.20	Production Improvements	Low score
G	Merkel Metal Recycling	\$ 250,000.00	Project Container- Recycling Facility	Not Scored, lack of information
G	City of Frankford	\$ 22,275.00	Recycled Playground Equipment	Not Scored, lack of information

## A. FY22 Unfunded Grants

NOTE: Region J and Region R did not have any FY22 City/County grants  
All other Regions are included in this attachment.

G	City of Moberly	\$	7,051.50	New loader for Glass Recycling	Not Scored, lack of information
G	City of Atlanta	\$	17,955.40	Recycled Playground Equipment	Not Scored, lack of information
G	Macon County Sheltered Workshop (MDI)	\$	75,000.00	Mobile Paper Shredding	Not Scored, lack of information
O	EcoTire Treading Co LLC, dba EcoShred	\$	48,000.00	Funds requested to upgrade the conveyor in order to improve efficiency.	
Preliminary Application Only					
	Grantee Organization		Requested Amount	Grant Request Summary	Funding Notes
E	Mattie Rhodes Center	\$	30,000.00	Curbside recycling education	
E	Winnow Solutions	\$	50,000.00	Food waste education	
E	Conexon	\$	13,400.00	Recycling and composting education	
E	Raytown Quality Schools	\$	28,000.00	Paper recycling program	
E	Ripple Glass	\$	150,000.00	Mobile app	
E	City of Parkville	\$	84,500.00	Enclosure for recycling and trash	
E	Kanbes Markets	\$	50,000.00	Feasibility study for zero waste	
E	Diane Mora	\$	56,160.00	Food waste education	
E	Reclaim Recycling	\$	49,000.00	Apartment recycling	

## B. FY22 Funded Grants

NOTE: Region J and Region R did not have any FY22 City/County grants  
All other Regions are included in this attachment.

Grantee Organization		Requested Amount	Awarded Amount	Match Amount	Total Project Cost	Grant Request Summary
A	Holt County Recycling Collection	\$ 9,845.00	\$ 9,845.00	\$ 2,680.00	\$ 12,525.00	This grant request is for the purchase of 2 enclosed trailers – 1 for Mound City and 1 for Oregon - to be used for collection, storage and transport of recyclables collected at various sites throughout the county. Use of enclosed trailers will allow the materials to remain dry during storage and delivery to the recycling center whereby maintaining the integrity of the materials.
	Maryville Parks & Rec	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 1,050.00	MPR is requesting funds to provide an educational workshop (Recycle/Reuse/Compost & All About Worms) to include educational projects including the management of a worm farm, composting and recycling. Professionals will provide education, guidance and presentations focused on these topics. The funds will be used to contract with these individuals, to purchase supplies including Worm-A-Way bins, worms, and activity book.
A	Nodaway County Recycling	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 8,896.00	\$ 28,396.00	This request is for site improvements to enhance the safety and security of the current recycling operation facilities. Funds will be used to upgrade the facilities by removing the old, broken-up concrete and finishing out the concrete pad for a full concrete entrance.
A	NWMORCOG HHW Vendor Pick-up	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 19,500.00		\$ 19,500.00	The grant covers the cost of containers and pick-up of the HHW materials with the renewal of the Clean Harbors contract for another year. Replacement containers will be delivered at the time of pick-up. The Regional Council will also provide public education about HHW.
A	NWMSU Biomass Boiler	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 33,961.00	\$ 53,461.00	NWMSU is seeking funding toward the purchase of a new biomass boiler system. This system would allow Northwest to burn mixed paper. The boiler system would be connected to three furnaces and used to exclusively heat the Northwest Recycling Center on campus. On average, NWMSU recycles 300,000 pounds of paper and 1.6M pounds of cardboard. Unfortunately, the mixed paper recycling market has collapsed in our region.
	Stanberry R-II Bulldog Recycling Initiative	\$ 5,025.09	\$ 5,025.09	\$ 2,341.00	\$ 7,366.09	Funds will be used to purchase recycling bins made from recycled materials for plastic bottle collection in the classrooms and at ballgames. The high school environmental science class and elementary student council will be responsible to ensure materials are properly prepared for recycling. As part of their initiative, a portion of the requested funds will be used to purchase items made from recycled materials to showcase to the students/community how recycled plastics can be transformed into other products.
B	Harrison County - Pod for Special Collections & Disposal	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	This grant will fund the purchase of a cargo container to be used as a semi permanent HHW. electronic, appliance facility, purchase supplies, and pay for the cost of disposal.
B	Hope Haven - Used Pickup.	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	This grant will fund the purchase of a used four door pickup that will be used to move recycling trailers and pickup curbside recycling.
B	Town of Carrollton - Pod for Special Collections & Disposal	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	This grant will fund the purchase of a cargo container to be used as a semi permanent HHW. electronic, appliance facility, purchase supplies, and pay for the cost of disposal.
C	City of Kirksville	\$ 6,856.03	\$ 6,856.03	\$ 2,285.35	\$ 9,141.38	Recycled Content Dog Park Play Structures
C	City of Knox City	\$ 17,600.00	\$ 17,600.00	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 28,600.00	Recycled Content Picnic Tables, Play Structure, Fall Protection and Park Benches
C	City of Lancaster	\$ 19,970.80	\$ 19,970.80	\$ 7,200.92	\$ 27,171.72	Recycled Content Playground Equipment and Park Benches
C	City of Memphis	\$ 24,060.00	\$ 24,060.00	\$ 8,020.00	\$ 32,080.00	Dedicated Vehicle for Recycling Program, OCC dumpster placement and OCC Pick-up
C	Friends of Ewing Community Park	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 2,118.00	\$ 6,118.00	Recycled Content Picnic Tables for New Shelter House
C	Full Circle Forest Products	\$ 23,921.25	\$ 23,921.25	\$ 7,973.75	\$ 31,895.00	Forklift for Processing Tree Waste into Useable Lumber Products
C	High Hope Employment Services	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	Box Truck for Recycling Pick up at Commercial Locations
C	Knox County	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 4,289.75	\$ 39,289.75	Recycled Content Picnic Table for Baring and Hurdland Communities around Sever Lake
C	Victory Metals & Recycling	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 10,250.00	\$ 45,250.00	Equipment for Pulling Asphalt Shingles out of Construction Waste
D	Andrew County	\$ 22,880.00	\$ 22,880.00		\$ 22,880.00	Salary funding for 2 part-time recycling employees. They maintain the drop-off center and operate the mobile recycling trailer
D	Buchanan County	\$ 13,153.00	\$ 12,184.48		\$ 12,184.48	Recycled tire and benches to be utilized within the county
D	City of Clarksdale	\$ 9,300.00	\$ 9,300.00		\$ 9,300.00	Fence the yard waste drop-off site to eliminate illegal dumping
D	City of Maysville	\$ 31,298.95	\$ 20,000.00		\$ 20,000.00	Recycled plastic tables and benches for the city parks
D	City of Stewartsville	\$ 17,536.00	\$ 17,536.00		\$ 17,536.00	Salary for recycling worker, mileage to workshop, fence for the recycling center and cameras.



## B. FY22 Funded Grants

NOTE: Region J and Region R did not have any FY22 City/County grants  
All other Regions are included in this attachment.

D	Clinco Sheltered Industries	\$ 47,284.47	\$ 47,284.47	\$ 5,253.83	\$ 52,538.30	Salary for 2 recycling supervisors and gaylord bins
D	Community Christ Church - Camp Farwesta	\$ 14,946.20	\$ 14,000.00	\$	\$ 14,000.00	Recycled plastic tables and benches for the camp.
D	Region D Recycling & Waste Management District	\$ 23,500.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$	\$ 15,000.00	Fund recycling promotions/needs outside of a grant request. All written requests must be within the guidelines and approved by the district council.
D	Region D Recycling & Waste Management District	\$ 17,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$	\$ 15,000.00	Assist member cities and counties with tire recycling fees for abandoned tires collected on city and county roads.
E	Elm Dirt	\$ 49,900.00	\$ 49,900.00	\$ 4,990.00	\$ 54,890.00	Equipment and salaried position for a worm farm creating compost from spent brewery grains and other organic materials.
E	KC Can Compost	\$ 40,691.00	\$ 40,691.00	\$ 4,522.00	\$ 45,213.00	A new position for a business growth manager to identify growth opportunities and partnerships, develop the customer base, engage with business and restaurant owners, chefs, and property management groups.
E	KC Dumpster	\$500,000.00	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 55,250.00	\$ 555,250.00	Funds to purchase a C&D sorting system for the development of a construction and demolition debris materials recovery facility.
E	KC Library	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 46,500.00	Purchase and install a baler for materials generated at the KC Public Library.
E	MARC SWMD	\$221,183.89	\$ 221,183.89	\$ -	\$ 221,183.89	District outreach and education programs.
E	MARC SWMD	\$101,768.94	\$ 101,768.94	\$ -	\$ 101,768.94	District solid waste management planning initiatives.
E	MARC SWMD	\$115,802.47	\$ 115,802.47	\$ -	\$ 115,802.47	District's household hazardous waste program.
E	Missouri Recycling Association	\$ 69,692.00	\$ 69,692.00	\$ 8,162.00	\$ 77,854.00	Funds to support the salary of the executive director and expenses toward the 2022 MORA conference to take place in Kansas City.
E	Sleepyhead Beds	\$ 31,500.00	\$ 31,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 35,000.00	A digital marketing campaign for mattress reuse.
F	City of Marshall	\$170,000.00	\$ 170,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	The City of Marshall accepts concrete at an area owned by the City. We are proposing to contract a company to grind the used concrete for us to recycled 3/4" - 1" base rock that we can use in the City Projects. We feel this keeps the concrete out of the waste stream and preserves the land where the rock we need would have been mined.
F	City of Concordia	\$127,500.00	\$ 127,500.00	\$ 41,853.32	\$ 169,353.32	This project provides the City of Concordia the opportunity to continue operations of the Concordia Yard Waste Site for the next five years. The current site provides the Citizens of Concordia the opportunity to dispose of their yard waste in a environmentally progressive manner, as all waste is placed in containers and hauled to Heartland Waste, Warrensburg, MO, where it is ground into mulch and sold on an as-needed basis. Prior to our partnership with Heartland, the City's operation of the yard site required burning of the yard waste. The proposed equipment insures that we will not have to return to burning operations, as this equipment will allow us the required loading capabilities in preparation of hauling to the grind site.
F	Leeton Elementary	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 7,578.00	\$ 27,578.00	The Leeton R-X School District in partnership with Leeton Elementary Parent Organization, COPE, has established a goal to update our existing playground to provide increased student physical activity as well as motor development while also decreasing waste by using equipment made from 95% recycled materials. Through the development of the Bulldog Strong playground, students would have access to additional equipment that enhances their motor development and increases their physical activity opportunities. Teachers and students will utilize this area to extend learning beyond the regular classroom in order to embed and integrate different disciplines, as well as through normal student use of daily recess with a focus on safety and recycling.
F	Ozark Recycling	\$ 38,411.50	\$ 36,541.50	\$ 5,481.23	\$ 42,022.73	With the purchase of a new can densifier, we will be able to more efficiently and effectively recycle aluminum cans to divert them from the waste stream.
F	Partners for Odessa Parks & Rec	\$ 16,748.00	\$ 16,748.40	\$ 7,548.60	\$ 24,297.00	We will be covering three sets of bleachers at the 2 softball fields and 1 basketball court in Dyer Park. The protection structure is predominately steel posts and steel frame made from 90% recycled content. The Steel frame is warranted for 20 years and should last 50 years and is also 100% recyclable.
F	City of Holden	\$ 2,023.79	\$ 2,023.79	\$ 357.14	\$ 2,380.93	The Picnic Tables in the City Lake of Holden Missouri are old, fragile, and in need of repair/replacement. The proposed replacement steel tables will not only be manufactured using 90% recycled materials but also improve our City Lake shelter amenities and significantly outlast the current tables. Should Holden be awarded this grant, every avenue possible will be used to re-use or recycle the old tables.

## B. FY22 Funded Grants

NOTE: Region J and Region R did not have any FY22 City/County grants  
All other Regions are included in this attachment.

<b>F</b>	City of Stover	\$ 28,048.53	\$ 28,048.53	\$ 4,949.75	\$ 32,998.28	The City of Stover is requesting a wood chipper to dispose of larger limbs, branches and brush resulting from ice, snow and storm damage. The city will schedule pick ups of these items from residences; the mulch from chipping will be offered free to residents for use in mulching gardens, flower beds, trees, etc, and for home composting.
	Lake Camp Creek Campmeeting	\$ 11,178.00	\$ 11,178.00	\$ 2,622.00	\$ 13,800.00	The DNR grant will allow the purchase a playground set, manufactured with recycled materials, for use by the 80-100 children attending our 8-day Campmeeting Vacation Bible School. Other groups which use the facility throughout the year for events, family reunions and meetings will benefit. Our area has many families who participate in the City of Sedalia recycling program and are excited to be a benefit recipient of the recycling program through this grant.
<b>F</b>	Gilliam C-4	\$ 19,768.14	\$ 19,768.14	\$ 3,488.49	\$ 23,256.63	Gilliam C-4 School is looking to make improvements to their playground by re-mulching current play areas with recycled tire mulch, create a new imaginative play area with recycled borders and recycled rubber mulch, and complete the fencing in of the playground by adding recycled vinyl fencing along the west end of the playground.
<b>F</b>	City of Holden Park & Rec	\$ 4,120.80	\$ 4,120.80	\$ 727.20	\$ 4,848.00	The Picnic Tables in the City Park of Holden Missouri are old, fragile, and in need of repair/ replacement. By replacing these tables with recycled material picnic tables we will purchase products manufactured with methods that remove materials from our "waste stream". Should Holden be awarded this grant, every avenue possible will be used to re-use or recycle the tables and/or the wood and metal from tables, also keeping the old tables out of the "waste stream".
<b>F</b>	City of Higginsville Parks & Recreation	\$ 6,145.50	\$ 6,145.50	\$ 1,084.50	\$ 7,230.00	We would like to continue adding more recycled tables and recycled benches to our park to greater enhance the park experience for our stakeholders and community and help the environment. Currently we have 6 shelter houses that utilize picnic tables, and there are dozens of benches throughout our park and trail system. By adding more amenities such as these useful items, the public will be able to get an even better experience while visiting our park. These sturdy benches and tables are great for withstanding daily use, wear and tear, and the weather. After Covid-19 hit many of our projects were put on hold and we had to devote monies towards cleaning supplies rather than projects of this nature.
<b>F</b>	SFCC	\$ 51,000.00	\$ 51,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	Purchase of a trailer and containers/flatbed (hook lift or roll-off style) to collect, sort, and transport ferrous and non-ferrous metals to a local recycling facility. We currently don't have adequate equipment to transport the materials.
<b>F</b>	MGU	\$131,088.00	\$ 131,088.00	\$ 24,507.69	\$ 155,595.69	Glass collection in the Lake Area has been, up to this point, almost nonexistent. MO Glass Upcycle (MGU) located at 310 Fairground Rd. Versailles, MO, 65084, intends to change this by introducing glass collection routes to the lake area. The plan for MGU startup is to begin operations from a base in Versailles, MO and distribute the initial 20 glass collection containers in Morgan County. MGU will provide education on glass recycling to local communities, schools and commercial establishments and coordinate with them to distribute containers for glass recycling. <u>NOTE: Original request \$146,357.60. (budget ammendment approved for \$131,088 on 03-29-2022)</u>
<b>G</b>	City of Atlanta	\$ 15,050.00	\$ 15,050.00	\$ 1,673.00	\$ 16,723.00	Funding was used to purchase recycled playground equipment for the City of Atlanta's Atterberry Park.
<b>G</b>	City of Bevier	\$ 7,560.00	\$ 7,560.00	\$ 840.00	\$ 8,400.00	Funding was used to purchase an additional recycling trailer for the City of Bevier.
<b>G</b>	City of Center	\$ 12,875.00	\$ 8,290.30	\$ 921.14	\$ 9,211.44	Funding was used to purchase recycled planters and benches for the City of Center.
<b>G</b>	Friends of Ralls County Library	\$ 44,114.40	\$ 44,114.40	\$ 4,901.60	\$ 49,016.00	Ralls County Outdoor Classroom-Funding was used to purchase recycled fencing, benches, and picnic tables for the Ralls County Library.
<b>G</b>	Granuband Macon LLC	\$ 68,475.00	\$ 68,475.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 83,475.00	Funding was used to purchase a compact wheel loader for Granuband Macon LLC
<b>G</b>	Monroe City Sheltered Workshop	\$ 18,787.50	\$ 18,787.50	\$ 2,087.50	\$ 20,875.00	Funding was used to purchase a new paper shredder for the Monroe City Sheltered Workshop.
<b>G</b>	Pike County Sheltered Workshop	\$ 94,600.00	\$ 93,600.00	\$ 10,400.00	\$ 104,000.00	Funding was used to purchase a recycling box truck for the Pike County Sheltered Workshop.
<b>G</b>	Randolph County Sheltered Workshop	\$ 64,746.00	\$ 64,746.00	\$ 7,194.65	\$ 71,940.65	Funding was used to purchase a new recycling route box truck for the Randolph County Sheltered Workshop.
<b>G</b>	Salem Baptist Daycare and Preschool	\$ 20,781.00	\$ 20,781.00	\$ 2,309.00	\$ 23,090.00	Doing Something Drastic with Plastic- Funding was used to purchase Recycled Playground Equipment for Salem Baptist Daycare and Preschool.
<b>H</b>	Information Management and Securities	\$ 10,839.00	\$ 10,839.00	\$ 3,616.00	\$ 14,455.00	IMS requests funds to install a steel plate floor and new lift gate in their 2010 international box truck. This will increase capacity for document loading for paper recycling.
<b>H</b>	Midwest Recycling Center	\$ 4,185.00	\$ 4,185.00	\$ 1,395.00	\$ 5,580.00	MRC will add three self-tipping hoppers to their electronic waste de-manufacturing operation. This will improve worker safety concerns. Hoppers can be emptied via forklift which will increase throughput.

## B. FY22 Funded Grants

NOTE: Region J and Region R did not have any FY22 City/County grants  
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H	City of Fulton	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 4,592.00	\$ 14,592.00	The City of Fulton will use grant funds to expand their current curbside recycling program by adding 200 more 96-gallon carts.
H	Historic City of Jefferson	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 19,998.00	\$ 29,998.00	HCI will use funds to expand the architectural salvage program that began in 2019. Building retrofits, purchasing a POS system, and additional tools for volunteers as well as marketing will increase efficiency and service.
H	Missouri River Relief	\$ 27,450.00	\$ 27,450.00	\$ 20,548.80	\$ 47,998.80		MRR will purchase a custom trailer for their 24ft aluminum boat and a replacement outboard motor with power steering for their other boat. The boats are used for collecting litter and recyclable materials along the Missouri River.
H	Boonslick Industries	\$ 99,383.00	\$ 99,383.00	\$ 60,944.00	\$ 160,327.00		BI will make construction improvements to their facility to improve the efficiency of OCC handling. This includes new ramp and larger overhead door and trailers and containers to expand service reach.
H	Food Bank of Central and Northeast Missouri	\$ 61,570.00	\$ 61,570.00	\$ 20,523.50	\$ 82,093.50		The Food Bank will purchase a new refrigerated van for their small restaurant/retail routes where they collect unused prepared food for distribution to those in need.
H	Mexico Area YMCA	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 52,092.00	\$ 102,092.00		The YMCA will use funds for poured-in-place recycled scrap tire surface for a new playground construction.
H	All Seasons Landscaping	\$100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 142,000.00		All Seasons will purchase a Trommel Screener to reduce contamination of both the compost and mulch material produced at their site.
H	Blue Reason	\$ 36,913.50	\$ 36,913.50	\$ 12,304.50	\$ 49,218.00		Blue Reason will conduct research with wood ash byproduct from power plants to determine the best practices for creating and storing fertilizer.
H	Product Stewardship Institute	\$ 47,772.00	\$ 47,772.00	\$ 16,043.00	\$ 63,815.00		PSI will build markets for paint recycling and recycled paint manufacturing, expand drug take-back education, and provide outreach & support to organizations in that run drug take-back programs.
I	Boonslick Regional Planning Commission	\$ 77,084.67	\$ 77,084.67	\$ 77,084.67	\$ 77,084.67		In April 2010, the Region I SWMD established the East Central Missouri Recycling Center. This was a collaborative effort of the four counties in Region I to provide an opportunity to recycle for all residents of the district. Grant funds awarded to this project are used for continued operational expenses of the recycling center. The facility is open year-round and accepts a variety of items, some of which are not typically included in most curbside recycling programs. NOTE: Other funds of \$43,360.13
K	Anerobic Digestion of Food Waste	\$ 28,550.00	\$ 23,550.00	\$ 23,550.00	\$ 23,550.00		Funding for the continuation of a MO S&T pilot project, anaerobic digestion, that is currently producing 100 – 150 gallons of biogas each day from five gallons of cafeteria food waste. NOTE: Partial funding was awarded as requests were greater than the funding available.
K	Community Assistance and Outreach Fund	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 16,851.97	\$ 16,851.97	\$ 16,851.97		District-wide funding for waste reduction activities outside of our annual grant cycle. Funded projects could include disposal of materials from flooding events or recycling equipment repair. NOTE: Partial funding was awarded as requests were greater than the funding available.
K	DACC Recycling Center	\$ 27,913.68	\$ 22,913.68	\$ 22,913.68	\$ 22,913.68		The Dixon Area Caring Center requested funding to support their annual 50 ton diversion from their 24/7 drop-off recycling center and textile recycling through their thrift shop.
K	MORA Educational Assistance	\$ 6,782.00	\$ 6,782.00	\$ 6,782.00	\$ 6,782.00		The Missouri Recycling Association requested funding to purchase computers and equipment, provide for production of their annual virtual Earth Day Stewardship Showcase and purchase educational materials for outreach events.
K	MRPC Environmental Education and Public Awareness	\$ 43,822.81	\$ 43,822.81	\$ 43,822.81	\$ 43,822.81		Funding for district-wide environmental education aligned with set target priorities such as food waste reduction and composting. This projects also supports community and school projects.
K	MRPC Household Hazardous Waste Collection	\$ 32,698.63	\$ 32,698.63	\$ 32,698.63	\$ 32,698.63		Funding for expenses and oversight of two permanent HHW sites in partnership with the cities of Rolla and St. Robert.
K	MRPC Illegal Dump Clean Up	\$ 21,512.40	\$ 21,512.40	\$ 21,512.40	\$ 21,512.40		Funding for a district-wide project supporting prevention, identification and clean-up of illegal dumps along with funding transport of illegally dumped tires collected along county roadways. School fieldtrip transportation is also provided for waste reduction related activities.
K	MRPC Special Waste Collections	\$ 32,995.43	\$ 32,995.43	\$ 32,995.43	\$ 32,995.43		Funding of four special collection events held throughout the district for appliances, electronics and tires. Funding for recycling alkaline batteries through collection boxes provided to public venues.
K	Reducing Food Waste Through Meal Prep Course	\$ 4,421.00	\$ 4,421.00	\$ 4,421.00	\$ 4,421.00		Funding requested by the Missouri Extension Service for materials required to pilot new curriculum, Food Waste Reduction Through Meal Preparation, (FWRMP) for a series of community classes.
K	Repurposing Resource Center	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00		The St. James Caring Center requested funding for tools, equipment and materials to support their training program on how to repair and/or repurpose furniture/items brought into their resale shop.

## B. FY22 Funded Grants

NOTE: Region J and Region R did not have any FY22 City/County grants  
All other Regions are included in this attachment.

K	SRI Recycling Program	\$ 47,249.00	\$ 47,249.00	\$ 47,249.00	\$ 47,249.00	\$ 47,249.00	The Scenic River Sheltered Workshop requested funding to support daily recycling operations as the workshop has been greatly impacted by loss of work projects due to COVID constraints on supply chains.
L	Adonis Holdings LLC	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 53,000.00		Employee Wages and Fuel
L	Always Green Recycling Inc.	\$ 36,750.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 6,484.50	\$ 43,234.50		Always Green Recycling 2022 Project
L	Brightside St. Louis	\$ 45,164.34	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 4,775.00	\$ 49,939.34		Keep the Lou FRESH
L	Capital Gains Recycling	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 2,495.00	\$ 12,495.00		Capital Gains Recycling
L	Central Paper Stock Company, Inc	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 63,000.00		Pushing Paper
L	City of Brentwood	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$205,000.00	\$ 250,000.00		Sanitation Recycle Truck
L	City of Byrnes Mill	\$ 63,116.12	\$ 63,000.00	\$ 7,031.16	\$ 70,147.28		Byrnes Mill Recycling Center
L	City of Hazelwood	\$ 8,510.00	\$ 8,510.00	\$ 3,510.00	\$ 12,020.00		Hazelwood 11th Annual Recycle Day
L	City of Moline Acres	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 4,675.00	\$ 46,675.00		Moline Acres Recycling Project
L	City of Olivette	\$ 67,416.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 11,897.00	\$ 79,313.00		Recycling in the Parks
L	City of St. Charles	\$ 31,493.66	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 3,499.30	\$ 34,992.96		2022 St. Charles Shredding and Ecycle Events
L	City of University City	\$ 12,400.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 1,240.00	\$ 13,640.00		2022 Waste Reduction and Recycling Grant Program
L	City of Webster Groves	\$ 46,360.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 5,300.00	\$ 51,660.00		Webster Groves Business District Recycling
L	Companion Baking Co.	\$132,008.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 33,000.00	\$ 165,008.00		Journey to Zero Waste
L	Didion Orf Recycling	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 19,800.00		DORI Tech Room Expansion
L	East Loop Community Improvement District	\$ 22,950.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 2,550.00	\$ 25,500.00		Delmar Trash Can Repurposing Program
L	Flooring Systems Inc.	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 49,500.00		Recycling Program 2022
L	Gateway Greening, Inc.	\$ 40,610.34	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 4,512.25	\$ 45,122.59		Recycling Growth 2022
L	Habitat for Humanity of St. Charles County Restore	\$ 44,312.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 4,868.00	\$ 49,180.00		Habitat St. Charles ReStore
L	Hansen's Tree, Lawn and Landscaping Services, Inc.	\$243,500.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 293,500.00		Yard Surface
L	Home Sweet Home	\$ 83,880.00	\$ 71,000.00	\$ 17,045.00	\$ 100,925.00		Furnishing Hope
L	Hubbard Radio St. Louis LLC	\$ 35,700.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 8,325.00	\$ 44,025.00		STL Recycles - 2022 Campaign
L	INC Environmental Recycling	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 38,500.00		Stretch
L	Jeffco Subcontracting Inc. (JSI)	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 8,620.00	\$ 33,620.00		JSI 2022 SWMD Grant
L	Jefferson County Solid Waste Division	\$140,908.00	\$ 140,000.00	\$ 56,253.00	\$ 197,161.00		Jefferson County Recycles 3.0
L	LEDRL LLC	\$ 72,500.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 7,964.30	\$ 80,464.30		Skid Steer
L	Lens Masters, Inc.	\$ 29,749.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 3,305.00	\$ 33,054.00		St. Louis Consolidation Center
L	Midwest Material Recovery	\$ 31,747.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 4,332.34	\$ 36,079.34		Electronic Recycling 2022
L	Missouri Botanical Garden - Gateway Center for Resource Efficiency	\$ 72,935.00	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 9,989.00	\$ 82,924.00		EWC Recycling Education, Recycle Right, Recycle Responsibly
L	Missouri Kids Unplugged	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 7,400.00	\$ 42,400.00		MKU Recycling Road Show
L	Missouri Recycling Association (MORA)	\$ 71,840.00	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 80,840.00		MORA Administration and Conference
L	MoGreenFuture	\$ 41,250.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 46,250.00		Waste Reduction Education Platform Part III
L	MRC1 LLC (DBA MRC Recycling)	\$119,180.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 13,245.00	\$ 132,425.00		Document Destruction Program
L	Perennial	\$ 42,700.00	\$ 25,391.00	\$ 4,319.00	\$ 47,019.00		Perennial
L	Perennial City, LLC	\$128,898.00	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 14,322.00	\$ 143,220.00		Food Scraps to Farms
L	Pro Computers & Consulting	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 48,000.00		Labor Force 2022
L	Product Stewardship Institute	\$ 59,097.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 9,600.00	\$ 68,697.00		Bldg Capacity for Mattresses and Carpet Stewardship in MO
L	Refab	\$ 49,359.61	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 18,979.32	\$ 68,338.93		Deconstruction Lite
L	Republic Services	\$103,925.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 27,647.04	\$ 131,572.04		Targeted Recycling Edu
L	Resource Recovery, LLC dba Aggrecon	\$ 79,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 7,900.00	\$ 86,900.00		Putting Kids First - Leftovers, etc.
L	Ripple Glass, LLC	\$308,557.00	\$ 150,000.00	\$308,557.00	\$ 617,114.00		Ripple Glass St. Louis Metro
L	Spectrum Ecycle Solutions, Inc.	\$ 22,600.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 24,800.00		Residential TV and Monitor Recycling
L	St. Anthony of Padua Food Pantry	\$ 16,518.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 2,606.00	\$ 19,124.00		Food Waste Reduction Project
L	St. Charles County Public Health	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 88,000.00		2022 St. Charles County HHW & E-Waste
L	St. Louis Area Foodbank	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 22,000.00		Food Rescue Project



## B. FY22 Funded Grants

NOTE: Region J and Region R did not have any FY22 City/County grants  
All other Regions are included in this attachment.

L	L St. Louis County Department of Public Health	\$ 245,000.00	\$ 145,000.00	\$ 24,500.00	\$ 269,500.00	Saint Louis HHW Collection Program
L	L St. Louis Earth Day dba earthday 365	\$ 123,855.00	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 16,690.00	\$ 140,545.00	Recycling On the Go
L	L St. Louis Earth Day dba earthday 365	\$ 91,946.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 10,700.00	\$ 102,646.00	Green Dining Alliance
L	L St. Louis Earth Day dba earthday 365	\$ 111,556.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 11,200.00	\$ 122,756.00	Regional Waste Messaging Campaigns
L	L St. Louis Health Equipment Lending Program, Inc.	\$ 52,230.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 14,940.00	\$ 67,170.00	Recycle, Revitalize, Reusel
L	L St. Louis Teachers' Recycle Center	\$ 44,999.64	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 78,798.00	\$ 123,797.64	The Domino Effect
L	L Sustainable Backyard Network	\$ 28,235.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 5,300.00	\$ 33,535.00	Sustainable Backyard Connection
L	U.S. Green Building Council - Missouri Gateway Chapter	\$ 23,230.59	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 3,658.60	\$ 26,889.19	Green Buildings/Green Schools Waste Less
L	L Waste Connections of Missouri, Inc.	\$ 24,950.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 28,950.00	Recycling Education Decals
M	M City of Carthage	\$ 39,323.30	\$ 31,458.00	\$ -	\$ 31,458.00	Wages/Fringes
M	M City of Granby	\$ 75,240.88	\$ 59,000.00	\$ -	\$ 59,000.00	Wages/Fringes, Mileage, Pro-trailers
M	M City of Joplin	\$ 70,673.38	\$ 63,606.00	\$ -	\$ 63,606.00	Wages/Fringes
M	M City of Neosho	\$ 71,256.40	\$ 57,004.00	\$ -	\$ 57,004.00	Wages/Fringes, E-waste, Baling wire
M	M City of Seneca	\$ 9,828.00	\$ 6,879.00	\$ -	\$ 6,879.00	Wages/Fringes
M	M City of Sheldon	\$ 2,973.00	\$ 2,081.00	\$ -	\$ 2,081.00	Wages/Fringes, Fuel, Maintenance
M	M Economic Security	\$ 4,309.38	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	\$ 1,500.00	Water Bottle Refill Station
M	M Jasper County	\$ 28,686.84	\$ 17,176.00	\$ -	\$ 17,176.00	Wages/Fringes,Mileage, Laptop
M	M Joplin Habitat / ReStore	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 9,900.00	\$ -	\$ 9,900.00	Fuel, Maintenance
M	M Lamar Enterprises	\$ 121,000.00	\$ 52,000.00	\$ -	\$ 52,000.00	Wages/Fringes, Forklift, Repairs/Maint, Fuel
M	M McDonald County	\$ 96,382.00	\$ 77,105.00	\$ -	\$ 77,105.00	Wages/Fringes, Truck, Trailer, Bins, Operation Costs
M	M Newton County	\$ 36,923.00	\$ 25,846.00	\$ -	\$ 25,846.00	Wages/Fringes, Fuel, Maintenance
M	M Noble Earth Recovery	\$ 52,375.00	\$ 26,187.00	\$ -	\$ 26,187.00	Shaker Table, Hammernill, Box Truck for E-waste
M	M Quality Products	\$ 9,898.35	\$ 7,918.00	\$ -	\$ 7,918.00	(3)Paper Shredders & (12)Locking Containers
M	M Region M Plan Implementation	\$ 69,000.00	\$ 69,000.00	\$ -	\$ 69,000.00	Education and Community Collection Events
M	M Ritter Industries	\$ 32,000.00	\$ 19,200.00	\$ -	\$ 19,200.00	Fabrication of Pulverizer for Glass
M	M Service Recycling	\$ 47,400.00	\$ 42,660.00	\$ -	\$ 42,660.00	(12) 53' Semi Trailers, modified later to purchase Semi Truck
M	M Vernon County	\$ 74,270.13	\$ 60,000.00	\$ -	\$ 60,000.00	Wages/Fringes
N	City of Monett - Forklift for Recycling Center	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 19,500.00		\$ 19,500.00	This project will make funds available for the City of Monett to purchase a replacement forklift for their recycling center. Due to the age of their current forklift, it is requiring a lot of repairs and maintenance. They are incurring several high repair bills. This would allow them to purchase a replacement forklift that would help to increase their daily efficiencies.
N	City of Monett - HHW	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 7,317.32	\$ 16,317.32	This project will make funds available for the disposal/recycling expenses associated with the satellite HHW facility operated by the City of Monett. For several years, the City has absorbed all expenses related to this facility for all citizens of Barry and Lawrence counties. Currently, the City receives no outside funding for the services they provide for the two counties. With the increased cost of operating this facility, Monett is requesting funds to help absorb these expenses so they can continue to offer these services to the citizens.
N	District Wide Electronic Recycling Events	\$ 18,500.00	\$ 18,500.00		\$ 18,500.00	This project will allow funds to be available for the recycling expenses associated with Electronic recycling events to be held in each of the 5 counties that Region N serves. The district will work with an Electronic Recycling contractor to provide events in each county to accept TVs, monitors, microwaves, computer components, printers, scanners, gaming consoles, and small appliances that will be recycled responsibly.
N	Telstar - Furnace/Smelter	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 19,500.00		\$ 19,500.00	Funds from this project would allow Telstar to purchase a replacement furnace/smelter for their aluminum/steel recycling process. By updating their furnace/smelter, they can increase from a 500lb capacity crucible with a melt rate of roughly 150 lbs/hr to a crucible capacity of 700 lbs as a melt rate of 350 lbs/hr. An updated furnace would increase melt capacity and improve fuel usage and preserve energy.
O	BedHead Mattress Recycling	\$ 38,500.00	\$ 18,056.50	\$ -	\$ 18,056.50	This project will continue to expand the market for mattress recycling and work toward building a market for carpet recycling. Funds will be used for equipment and materials used in the recycling process.
O	Christian County	\$ 25,460.00	\$ 11,940.74	\$ -	\$ 11,940.74	This project will assist with recycling efforts for various communities throughout Christian County. Funds will be used to purchase a replacement forklift for recycling collection and shipment.

## B. FY22 Funded Grants

NOTE: Region J and Region R did not have any FY22 City/County grants  
All other Regions are included in this attachment.

City of Seymour	\$ 7,390.00	\$ 3,465.91	\$ -	\$ 3,465.91	This project will allow residents of the community of Seymour and others in the area to safely and conveniently recycle their large appliances. Funds will be used to pay for pickup services and disposal fees.
Community Outreach Ministries	\$ 40,600.00	\$ 19,041.40	\$ -	\$ 19,041.40	This project will expand accessibility to recycling in Polk County. Funds will be used to purchase a box truck to pick up donations to the COM thrift store.
Community Partnership of the Ozarks	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 22,512.00	\$ -	\$ 22,512.00	This project expands efforts to divert e-waste through neighborhood cleanup events, especially in low income areas. Funds will be used to pay for expenses of picking items up and to cover disposal fees for the recycling of televisions and monitors.
Computer Recycling Center	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 22,512.00	\$ -	\$ 22,512.00	This project expands efforts and accessibility to electronics recycling throughout District O. Funds will be used to purchase durable bins in which residents can leave their recycling.
Council of Churches	\$ 44,555.00	\$ 20,896.30	\$ -	\$ 20,896.30	This project expands efforts to divert food waste and incidental food waste, such as cans, from the landfill by a non-profit organization, as well as expanding knowledge of the program. Funds will be used to purchase a forklift and brochures.
Discovery Center	\$ 45,609.49	\$ 21,390.85	\$ -	\$ 21,390.85	This project provides educational opportunities in the community via interactive display inside the Discovery Center museum. Funds will be used to purchase display supplies and graphics as well as to pay for display installation.
District Pl: HHW	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ -	\$ 35,000.00	Grant to cover fees for proper disposal of HHW for all district residents at the City of Springfield's Household Chemical Collection Center.
Downtown Springfield Association	\$ 47,888.00	\$ 22,459.47	\$ -	\$ 22,459.47	This project provides glass recycling services to businesses, such as restaurants and bars, in downtown Springfield. Funds will be used for staffing expenses and to pay for recycling containers, signage, and other advertising. Additional funds will pay for food waste collection and composting.
FosterAdopt Connect of SWMO	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 22,512.00	\$ -	\$ 22,512.00	This project will expand access to Sammy's Window for rural areas. Sammy's Window provides access to food and clothing donations to youth in the foster care program. Funds will be used to purchase a box truck, which will make rural distribution possible.
getmosoap llc	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 22,512.00	\$ -	\$ 22,512.00	This project will allow Getmosoap, LLC, a refillable cleaning products company based in Springfield, to process their own plastic recycling and be able to transport product and recycling materials more efficiently. Funds will be used to purchase a cargo van or truck and a lift.
Greene County Building Operations	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 22,512.00	\$ -	\$ 22,512.00	This project will allow the Greene County Building Operations team to reinstate recycling initiatives in several county run buildings. Funds will be used to purchase a truck for convenient transport of recyclable materials.
Hansen's Tree Service	\$ 47,500.00	\$ 22,277.50	\$ -	\$ 22,277.50	This project will provide expanded access to organic recycling across Greene and Christian counties as well as Taney and Stone Counties by establishing locations in various places for compost and yard waste dropoff. Funds will be used to purchase two rolloff containers with educational wrappings.
Missouri State University	\$ 17,425.88	\$ 8,172.74	\$ -	\$ 8,172.74	This project will improve and expand recycling availability in one of the busiest common student areas on campus, Plaster Student Union. Funds will be used to purchase recycling containers and educational signage as well as to pay for the shipping costs of these items.
Polk County	\$ 28,260.00	\$ 13,253.94	\$ -	\$ 13,253.94	This project will assist the county in maintaining a safe recycling location for the residents of Polk County. Funds will be used to purchase a trailer for recycling material storage as well as a carport to cover the trailer and protect residents who wish to recycle in the event of inclement weather.
Product Stewardship Institute	\$ 47,999.00	\$ 22,511.53	\$ -	\$ 22,511.53	This project will focus on promoting paint recycling, pharm collection, carpet recycling, and solar panel recycling in the district. Funds will be used to pay various staffing fees as well as to purchase and distribute educational materials.
Service Recycling	\$ 29,800.00	\$ 13,976.20	\$ -	\$ 13,976.20	This project will increase productivity at the Service Recycling plant, which will allow for increased processing and diversion of waste generated by area businesses. Funds will be used to purchase a forklift to replace one that is no longer running well.
Show Me Rents	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 22,512.00	\$ -	\$ 22,512.00	This project will provide controlled access to yard waste recycling in Polk County, which will make the process of collecting and recycling yard waste much cleaner and more sustainable. Funds will be used to purchase an articulating loader.

## B. FY22 Funded Grants

NOTE: Region J and Region R did not have any FY22 City/County grants  
All other Regions are included in this attachment.

O	Springfield Compost Collective	\$ 9,628.00	\$ 4,515.53	\$ -	\$ 4,515.53	This project will expand the Springfield communities' access to convenient composting by providing secure carts in high visibility areas so that area residents can properly dispose of food waste. Funds will be used to purchase 10 roll carts with signage as well as to pay for labor for collection of compost and program advertising.
O	Willard High School	\$ 4,390.00	\$ 2,058.91	\$ -	\$ 2,058.91	This project will expand recycling opportunities inside Willard High School. Funds will be used to purchase recycling containers and signage.
P	City of Thayer Leaf Vac	\$ 11,892.15	\$ 11,892.15		\$ 11,892.15	These grant funds were used for the City of Thayer to purchase a leaf vacuum to replace a worn out one.
P	District-Wide Abandoned Tire Cleanup	\$ 20,500.00	\$ 20,500.00		\$ 20,500.00	This grant funds contracting with a certified tire recycling business to collect and recycle abandoned tires district-wide.
P	District-Wide E-Waste Collections	\$ 17,000.00	\$ 17,000.00		\$ 17,000.00	This grant funds contractual services with a certified electronic waste recycler to conduct three to five electronic waste (e-waste) collections a year across the District.
P	District-Wide Illegal Dump Cleanup	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00		\$ 40,000.00	Grant funds were used to hire a part-time project manager to identify illegal dump sites throughout the District and to clean up dump sites by organizing volunteers or hiring additional labor and renting equipment as needed.
P	District-Wide West Plains Household Hazardous Waste Collections	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00		\$ 20,000.00	The SCSW District has established a semi-permanent Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off facility in West Plains, MO (opened April 2021). This facility collects HHW from district residents on an ongoing basis. This grant funds the hazardous waste to be collected by a certified collector when the HHW facility is at capacity.
P	Lindsey's Recycling	\$ 28,339.20	\$ 28,339.20		\$ 28,339.20	Lindsey's Recycling covers cardboard and paper recycling in Texas County, MO. Grant funds will cover personnel, the purchase of a baler, mileage, and rent.
P	Mountain View Recycling	\$ 28,363.00	\$ 28,363.00		\$ 28,363.00	Grant provides wages for two part-time employees at the Mountain View Recycling Center and pay for ten new dumpsters for the Mountain View cardboard recycling program. The center serves citizens of Mountain View and the surrounding area, including Shannon County.
P	Oregon County Recycling Center	\$ 29,424.00	\$ 29,424.00		\$ 29,424.00	The grant provides funds to pay a portion of the cost of a worker at the recycling center for one year and helps cover cost of much needed equipment maintenance and repairs.
P	Ozark County Recycling Program	\$ 29,997.83	\$ 29,997.83		\$ 29,997.83	Grant allows Ozark County to continue to provide a facility for the processing of recycled materials to Ozark County and surrounding areas. Grant funds pay wages for two employees at the Ozark County Recycling facility.
P	Shannon County Recycling Program	\$ 21,172.00	\$ 21,172.00		\$ 21,172.00	This grant allowed Shannon County to provide recycling services to residents and businesses. The grant paid partial wages for a county employee who serves as route driver collecting cardboard, paper, plastic, metal and aluminum cans. It covers fuel expenses for the route truck and maintenance on the truck and collections trailer.
Q	Ozark Foothills Recycling Center	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000.00		\$ 90,000.00	Support for material recovery facility
S	Cotton Boll Sheltered Workshop	\$ 43,225.00	\$ 43,225.00		\$ 43,225.00	CBSW collects, sorts, and markets recyclables, security shredding and baling, clothing textiles recycling. They also participate in E-Waste Round Up events. They are accepting all glass for recycling. Agriculture: collect cotton modular tarps, seed bags, and Polyethylene Wrap (John Deere Plastic), watermelon and pumpkin gaylords (cardboard) from area farmers. Collecting: scrap metals such as aluminum, aluminum cans, tins, white goods.
S	Pemiscot Progressive Industries	\$ 49,459.04	\$ 49,459.04		\$ 49,459.04	PPI collects, sorts, and markets recyclables, security shredding, and provides education to schools and communities.
S	Plan Implementation	\$ 34,413.95	\$ 34,413.95		\$ 34,413.95	Funds the goals of the district-wide solid waste management plan including E-Waste collection, recycling education in the local school systems and organizations, and equipment repair and maintenance.
S	Scott County	\$ 9,512.50	\$ 9,512.50		\$ 9,512.50	Removing and sorting recyclable materials from road sides and ditches: cardboard, cans, paper, plastic and tires. They will repair and maintain the Pickup Truck and Box Truck.
S	Stoddard County Sheltered Workshop	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 45,000.00		\$ 45,000.00	The SCSW will collect, sort, and market recyclable material. They provide recycling services to cities, schools, merchants, industries, and citizens in 5 counties: Stoddard, Scott, Mississippi, Dunklin, and New Madrid.
T	Greenview Consulting LLC	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ -	\$ 45,000.00	Funding for this grant is designed to support up to 4 recycling/cleanup events. The intent of these events are to eliminate and reclaim as much bulky type materials from the community as possible.

## B. FY22 Funded Grants

NOTE: Region J and Region R did not have any FY22 City/County grants  
All other Regions are included in this attachment.

T	Lake Area Industries	\$ 1,390.92	\$ 1,390.92	\$ 154.54	\$ 1,545.46	The continuation of Lake Area Industries secure document destruction, cardboard, and foam recycling program by purchasing eighteen 64 gallon wheeled containers to aid in the collection of recycling.
T	Laclede Industries	\$ 54,000.00	\$ 24,000.00	\$122,027.00	\$ 146,027.00	To purchase a replacement baler that will enable us to continue operations.
T	Gateway Industries of Eldon	\$ 6,665.00	\$ 6,665.00	\$ 24,960.00	\$ 31,625.00	GIE's recycling is continuing to grow daily with the community, DNR support and individual business donations. With this growth, comes equipment to sort, handle, and haul recyclable material. Gateway started this process in 2008 and the company is still using a portion of the equipment that GIE started out with. With this grant GIE is requesting equipment used to measure weight, bundle recycled material, and to move and process recycled material.
T	City of Eldon	\$ 29,565.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 36,390.00	\$ 51,390.00	This project will consist of purchasing a permeable paver grid system made of recycled plastic to allow for a parking area at the Rock Island park in Eldon Missouri. The park is in need of extra parking places and it will allow the weekly farmer's market to expand and will provide parking for the McMillen baseball park, which at this time does not have parking available. The project uses recycled materials, is environmentally friendly from CO2 emissions and storm water runoff, and ADA compliant.
T	City of Lake Ozark	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 3,500.00	This project will set up a process to separate the collection of recyclables from the existing waste within the city by providing containers to businesses to recycle on a voluntary basis.
			\$ 7,434,027.48			



# C – Proposed Revisions: 10 CSR 80-9.050

*When first prepared, SWAB had been asked to review and make recommendations for streamlining existing regulations. Currently there is pending litigation regarding some of the topics included in Attachment C. SWAB has not and will not take a position on the pending litigation. Recommendations included in Attachment C, prepared in 2017, do not support any position in this litigation.*

## Rules of Department of Natural Resources

### Division 80—Solid Waste Management

#### Chapter 9—Solid Waste Management Fund

##### 10 CSR 80-9.050 Solid Waste Management Fund—District Grants

*PURPOSE: This rule contains procedures and provisions for solid waste management districts to qualify for grant funds from the Solid Waste Management Fund as provided for in section 260.335.2, RSMo.*

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The publication of the full text of the material that the adopting agency has incorporated by reference in this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. Therefore, the full text of that material will be made available to any interested person at both the Office of the Secretary of State and the office of the adopting agency, pursuant to section 536.031.4, RSMo. Such material will be provided at the cost established by state law.*

(1) Definitions. Definitions for key words used in this rule may be found in 10 CSR 80- 2.010. Additional definitions specific to this rule are as follows:

(A) Allocated district funds. Monies from the Solid Waste Management Fund that are set aside to be disbursed to each district by the department;

(B) Competitive bid process. Procurement of goods or services that follows the guidelines outlined in 1 CSR 40;

(C) Disbursed district funds. District funds paid to each district or ~~subgrantee~~ **grantee**;

(D) Disposal cost. Fees charged to collect, transport or deposit solid waste in a landfill, transfer station or other approved facility;

~~-(E) District administrative grant. Planning and organizational grants disbursed by the department to each district prior to August 28, 2004;~~

(F) District carryover. Any remaining district funds of any completed grants that have been disbursed by the department to each district for ~~district administrative grants~~, district operations grants, plan implementation grants or district ~~subgrants~~ **grants**;

(G) District funds. The revenue generated from the solid waste tonnage fee collected and deposited in the Solid Waste Management Fund and allocated to each district pursuant to section 260.335.2, RSMo, plus district carryover, and interest income earned ~~and state required local match funds~~;

(H) Executive board. The board established by each district's solid waste management council or by the alternative management structure chosen by a district as provided for in section 260.315.4(2), RSMo;

(I) Interest income. All interest earned by each district from the holding of revenue generated from the Solid Waste Management Fund;

(J) Project. All approved components of an organized undertaking described in a proposal, including any supporting documents as required by project type;

(K) Solid Waste Management Fund. The fund created in section 260.330, RSMo, to receive the tonnage fee charges submitted by sanitary and demolition landfills for waste disposed of in Missouri and transfer stations for waste transported out of state for disposal;

(L) State required local match funds. Funds committed by local governments to each district as match for district administrative grants; and

(M) Unencumbered district funds. District funds that have not been obligated by the executive board for goods and services in the form of purchase orders, contracts or other form of documentation.

(2) Eligibility.

(A) Applicability. This rule applies to the members of the executive boards of all department-recognized solid waste management districts in Missouri.

(B) Projects. The district funds are to be allocated for projects in accordance with the following provisions:

~~—1. Grant monies made available by this rule shall be allocated by the district for projects contained within the district's approved solid waste management plan. These funds will be used for solid waste management projects as approved by the department executive board. However, no grant funds will be made available for incineration without energy recovery;~~

~~2. In the event that the district solid waste management plan has not been submitted to the department, any eligible projects approved by the district and allocated monies made available by this rule shall be included in the district's solid waste management plan prior to submission;~~

~~—3. In the event that the district solid waste management plan has been submitted to the department, any eligible projects approved by the district and allocated monies made available by this rule, but not contained within the plan, shall be considered an addenda to the plan. The addenda will be evidenced in quarterly and final project reports required under subsection (6)(B) of this rule. Projects serving as addenda to the plan in this manner must be included in any documents required by the department to be submitted by the districts that update the plan or that verify implementation of the plan pursuant to section 260.325.5, RSMo;~~

4. District funds shall not be awarded for a project whose applicant is directly involved in the evaluation and ranking of that particular project; District funds shall not be awarded for a project that displaces existing resource recovery services, unless the proposed project demonstrates how it will result in improvement or expansion of service; and

5. District funds shall not be awarded for a project that collects curbside municipal solid waste solid waste for disposal on a continuous basis.

(C) Grant Funds.Funding:

1. As determined by statute, an amount of the revenue generated from the solid waste tonnage fee collected and deposited in the Solid Waste Management Fund shall be allocated ~~annually~~ to the executive board of each officially recognized solid waste management district for district grants. Further, each officially recognized solid waste management district shall be allocated, upon appropriation, a minimum amount for district grants pursuant to section 260.335.2, RSMo.

~~2. The district shall enter into a financial assistance agreement with the department prior to the disbursement of district funds.~~ The financial assistance agreement shall, at a minimum, specify that all district funds will be managed in accordance with statute and this rule. Financial assistance agreements shall be provided to the districts by the department at the beginning of the state fiscal year.

3. Quarterly the department shall ~~notify transfer to~~ the executive board of each district of the amount of ~~grant~~ funds for which the district is eligible. Upon request, the department will provide to a district the reported tonnages and tonnage fees paid into the Solid Waste Management Fund. The Districts shall utilize funds in accordance with state statute and this rule.

4. ~~Grant money available to a district under subsection (2)(C) of this rule within a fiscal year may be allocated for district operations, projects that further plan implementation and subgrantee grantee projects of cities and counties within the district pursuant to section 260.335.2, RSMo.~~

~~5. Any district funds allocated to a district but not requested by the district following the procedures outlined in this rule within twenty four (24) months of the end of the state fiscal year in which it was allocated may be reallocated by the department pursuant to section 260.335.2, RSMo.~~

6. At the end of a district's fiscal year, any district carryover funds ~~from closed district grants and interest income in excess of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)~~ shall be allocated for projects other than district operations in the district's next request for project proposals in accordance with section 260.335, RSMo, unless approved by the department.

7. A solid waste management district may elect to use more than one fiscal year's allocation of funds to finance a project. Prior to the department encumbering funds for this project, the district shall ~~notify submit a request to~~ the department. ~~for approval that provides justification and financial supporting documentation.~~

~~8. Following the department's approval, the district may request that these funds be transmitted to the district. All interest income earned by the district shall be obligated to this project until the total amount needed is reached.~~

9. All district funds shall be used for ~~implementation of a solid waste management plan, district operations and, solid waste management, waste reduction, recycling and related services~~ waste reduction, recycling and related services grants and plan implementation projects as approved by the district executive board ~~and the department.~~

(D) Costs. In general, the following paragraphs list eligible and ineligible costs for district funds. Items not listed in this section or in subsections (3)(A) and (4)(B) ~~should may be discussed with the department approved by the district executive board, after discussions with the department.~~

1. Eligible costs. Applicants can request monetary assistance in the operation of eligible projects for the following types of costs. Eligible costs may vary depending on the services, materials and activities, as specified in the grant application:

- A. Collection, processing, manufacturing or hauling equipment;
- B. Materials and labor for construction of buildings;
- C. Engineering or consulting fees;
- D. Salaries and related fringe benefits directly related to the project;
- E. Equipment installation costs including installation, freight or retrofitting of the equipment;
- F. Development and distribution of informational materials;
- G. Planning and implementation of informational forums including, but not limited to, workshops;

H. Travel as necessary for project completion

I. Overhead costs directly related to the project;

J. Laboratory analysis costs; and

K. Professional services.

2. Ineligible costs. The following costs are considered ineligible for district grant funding:

A. Operating expenses, such as salaries and expenses that are not directly related to district operations or the project activities;

B. Costs incurred before the project start date or after the project end date;

C. State Sales Taxes;

D. Legal costs;

E. Contingency funds;

F. Land acquisition;

G. Gifts;

H. Disposal costs, except for electronics, household hazardous waste, or other diversion projects as deemed appropriate by district executive boards. ~~projects as indicated in paragraph (2)(B)6. of this rule;~~

I. Fines and penalties;

J. Food and beverages for district employees, board members or grants subgrantee grantees at non-working meetings;

K. Memorial donations for board members, district employees, or grants subgrantee grantees;

L. Office decorations, except as indicated in paragraph (3)(A)4. of this rule; and

M. Lobbyists, pursuant to section 105.470, RSMo.

### (3) District Operations.

(A) Eligible Costs. The department shall allocate funding for the costs that are reasonable and necessary for proper and efficient performance and administration of the district. District operations costs must be specifically for the purpose of district operations and may include:

1. Salaries and related fringe benefits of employees;

2. Cost of materials and supplies acquired, consumed or expended;

3. Rental or leasing of office space;

4. Office decorations costing less than five hundred dollars (\$500) per year;

5. Equipment and other capital expenditures;

6. Travel expenses incurred;

7. The cost of utilities, insurance, security, janitorial services, upkeep of grounds, normal repairs and alterations and the like to the extent that they keep property at an efficient operating condition, do not add to the permanent value of property or appreciably prolong the intended life and are not otherwise included in rental or other charges for space;

8. Contracted services for eligible costs acquired through a competitive bid process;

9. Non-cash service awards which are reasonable in cost; and

10. Legal costs for contract review and other costs directly related to the district grant administration.

(B) District Operations Budget Grant Application. Districts eligible to Expend receive district operations grant funding shall Provide submit a written notice request to the department, on forms provided by the department, that includes:

1. A completed district operations budget, containing such detail as specified by the department, that has been approved by the executive board, including an executive summary and list of tasks for the budget period.

2. Copies of any contracts in effect for district operations services.

3. ~~If applicable, documentation of the bidding process used to procure district operations services.~~

4. The grant and budget period shall cover up to a one (1)-year time period, unless otherwise approved by the department.

5. Districts may apply submit for district operations funds at any time during the year, provided that all requirements outlined in this section are followed.

### (4) Plan Implementation Projects.

(A) Projects. The ~~department district executive board may shall~~ allocate plan implementation funds for projects in accordance with the following provisions:

1. Grant monies Funds made available by this rule shall be allocated by the district for projects contained within the district's solid waste management plan or which enable the district to plan and implement activities pursuant to section 260.325, RSMo;

2. Projects shall be conducted by district staff or through a contract with the district. Contracted services must be procured through a competitive bid process;

3. ~~Projects should benefit the counties or cities who are members of the district; and~~

4. A project period shall be determined that allows for the purpose of the project to be accomplished and for adequate reporting of the results of the project to determine if the project met its intended goals. Project and budget periods may allow for up to a two (2)-year time period for project completion. ~~An extension may be approved beyond the 2-year time period by the district executive board. maximum of one (1) six (6) month extension may be allowed beyond the two (2) years when approved by the executive board. Any extension of the project or budget periods beyond two (2) years and six (6) months must have the prior approval of the executive board and the department.~~

(B) Eligible Costs. Districts may ~~request monetary assistance allocate funds~~ in the operation of eligible plan implementation projects for the types of costs listed in paragraph (2)(D)1. of this rule. Eligible costs may also include costs associated with revising the district's solid waste management plan.

(C) Grant Application Budgets. Districts eligible to receive plan implementation ~~grant~~-funding shall submit ~~a written request notice~~ to the department that includes copies of all plan implementation project proposals approved by the executive board as documented in meeting minutes. At a minimum, project proposals must include:

1. An executive summary of the project objectives and the problem to be solved, referencing the district's solid waste management plan, if applicable, component to which it applies;
2. The location of the project, project name, and the project number assigned by the district;
3. A work plan which identifies project tasks, the key personnel and their qualifications;
4. A timetable showing anticipated dates for major planned activities and expenditures, including the submittal of ~~quarterly a final~~ reports ~~and the final report~~;
5. A budget that includes an estimate of the costs for conducting the project. Estimates shall be provided for all major planned activities or purchases by category;
6. Documentation that all required proposal content has been received and reviewed by the district executive board including cost estimates, verification that all applicable federal, state and local permits, approvals, licenses or waivers necessary to implement the project are either not needed or have been applied for, and demonstration of compliance with local zoning ordinances;
7. The type of waste and estimated tonnage to be diverted from landfills or other measurable outcomes;
8. A description of the evaluation procedures to be used throughout the project to measure the success or benefit of the project;
9. For projects involving awards over fifty thousand dollars (\$~~50100~~,000), supporting documentation must be provided to demonstrate technical feasibility, including a preliminary project design, preliminary engineering plans and specifications for any facilities and equipment required for a proposed project, if applicable; and
10. ~~if requested by the department, copies of any or all approved project proposals and supporting documents.~~

(5) District GrantSubgranteeGrantee Procedures.

(A) Notification by the Districts. The district executive boards shall request project proposals by giving written notification to the governing officials of each member county and city over five hundred (500) in population. ~~and by publishing a notice in a newspaper officially designated by the chief elected official of each member county, for public notices for every member county and city with a population over five hundred (500) within the district. The district executive board shall provide the written notification and newspaper notice at least thirty (30) days prior to when proposals are due. If the district executive board will request project proposals more often than annually, the district executive board may issue the written notification and newspaper notice annually specifying when the district will be accepting project proposals for the upcoming year.~~

(B) Proposal Content and Supporting Documents. The districts shall, as appropriate, require the proposals to include but not be limited to the following information:

1. An executive summary of the project objectives and the problem to be solved, referencing the district's solid waste management plan component to which it applies;
2. The location of the project and name, address and phone number of the official subgrant recipient(s);
3. A work plan which identifies project tasks, the key personnel and their qualifications;
4. A timetable showing anticipated dates for major planned activities and expenditures, including the submittal of ~~quarterly reports and~~ the final report;
5. A budget that includes an estimate of the costs for conducting the project. Estimates shall be provided for all major planned activities or purchases by category and shall be supported by documentation showing how each cost estimate was determined. If the project includes matching funds, the budget must delineate the percentages and dollar amounts of the total project costs for both district funds and applicant contributions;
6. Verification that all applicable federal, state and local permits, approvals, licenses or waivers necessary to implement the project are either not needed or have been obtained or applied for and will be obtained prior to an award;
7. Demonstration of compliance with local zoning ordinances;
8. A description of the evaluation procedures to be used throughout the project to quantitatively and qualitatively measure the success or benefit of the project;

9. Documentation that shows a commitment for the match, if applicable;  
10. The following supporting documents for projects, except education projects, involving allocations over fifty thousand dollars (\$~~50100~~000), if applicable:

A. To demonstrate technical feasibility, a preliminary project design, preliminary engineering plans and specifications for any facilities and equipment required for a proposed project, if applicable;

B. A financial report including:

(I) A three (3)-year business or strategic plan for the proposed project. ~~For projects involving recycling and reuse technologies, the plan shall include a market analysis with information demonstrating that the applicant has secured the supply of and demand for recovered material and recycled products necessary for sustained business activity;~~

(II) A description of project financing, including projected revenue from the project; and

(III) A confidential credit history; and/or up to three (3) years' previous financial statements or reports; or for governmental entities a bond rating;

11. Confidential business information and availability of information. Any person may assert a claim of business confidentiality covering a part or all of that information by including a letter with the information which requests protection of specific information from disclosure. Confidentiality shall be determined or granted in accordance with Chapter 610, RSMo. However, if no claim accompanies the information when it is received by the ~~department~~ district, the information may be made available to the public without further notice to the person submitting it; and

12. In the event that more than one (1) solid waste management district proposes to participate in a project as joint ~~subgrantee grantees~~, each participating district's responsibilities will be outlined in the subgrantee-grantee Financial Assistance Agreement. One (1) of the participating districts must be designated as project manager. The project will be administered as provided for in sections (5) and (6) of this rule.

(C) A project period shall be determined that will allow an adequate time period for the ~~subgrantee-grantee~~ to accomplish the purpose of the project and provide reporting of the results and accomplishments. Project and budget periods may allow for up to a two (2) year time period for project completion. A n extension may be approved beyond the 2-year time period by the district executive board. maximum of one (1) six (6) month extension may be allowed beyond the two (2) years when approved by the executive board. Any extension of the project or budget periods beyond two (2) years and six (6) months must have the prior approval of the executive board and the department.

(D) Proposal Review and Evaluation. The executive boards must review, rank and approve proposals as outlined in this subsection. The executive board may appoint a committee to review and rank proposals. The executive board shall make final approval.

1. Review for eligibility and completeness. For all proposals received by the deadline as established in their public notices to the media, the board shall determine the eligibility of the applicant, the eligibility of the proposed project, the eligibility of the costs identified in the proposal and the completeness of the proposal.

2. Notice of eligibility and completeness. If the district executive board determines that the applicant or the project is ineligible or incomplete, the board may reject the proposal and shall notify the applicant. A project may be resubmitted up to the application deadline.

3. Proposal evaluation. The executive board or their appointed committee shall evaluate each proposal that is determined to be eligible and complete. The board will develop a District Targeted Materials List to be used as one of the evaluation criteria. The evaluation method will include the following criteria, as appropriate per project category:

A. Conformance with the integrated waste management hierarchy as described in the *Missouri Policy on Resource Recovery*, as incorporated by reference in this rule;

B. Conformance with the District Targeted Materials List;

C. Degree to which the project contributes to community-based economic development;

D. District funds shall not be awarded for a project that displaces existing resource recovery services, unless the proposed project demonstrates how it will result in improvement or expansion of service. Degree to which funding to the project will adversely affect existing private entities in the market segment;(re-write to cater to eval criteria)

E. Degree to which the project promotes waste reduction or recycling or results in an environmental benefit related to solid waste management through the proposed process;

F. ~~Demonstrates cooperative efforts through a public/private partnership or among political subdivisions;~~

G. Compliance with federal, state or local requirements;

H. ~~Transferability of results;~~

I. ~~The need for the information;~~

J. Technical and managerial ability of the applicant;

~~K. Managerial ability of the applicant;~~

L. Ability to implement in a timely manner;

M. Technical feasibility;

N. Availability of feedstock;



O. Level of commitment for financing; and

~~P. Type of contribution by applicant;~~

~~Q. Effectiveness of marketing strategy;~~

R. Quality of budget; ~~and~~

~~S. Selected financial ratios.~~

4. The executive board shall develop minimum criteria for the approval of project grant funding

(6) District Documentation.

(A) ~~Grant subgrantee~~ Proposals. The following documentation must be submitted by the district to the department as part of the grant application documentation process:

1. A completed project request summary form provided by the department that includes, at a minimum, the following information:

A. Copies of the executive summaries of the eligible proposals submitted to the executive board, or narratives prepared by the district, that describe the location of project, project objectives, tasks and general timeline of each eligible proposal;

B. For each project approved for an award by the executive board indicate the name of the project, the project number assigned by the district and:

(I) The total amount awarded to each project, what amount is awarded from the current undisbursed allocation funding, any carryover from previous awards by the district and the source of the carryover, and any interest accrued by the district;

(II) The project budget by category;

(III) The type of waste and estimated tonnage to be diverted from landfills or other measurable outcomes;

(IV) The project start and stop dates; and

(V) Application checklist shall serve as ~~d~~ Documentation that all required proposal content has been received and reviewed by the district;

2. The aggregate executive board rankings for each of the eligible proposals or documentation that the proposals meet the minimum criteria for funding set by the executive board using the evaluation criteria as described in paragraph (5)(D)3.;

~~3. If requested by the department, copies of any or all approved project proposals and supporting documents;~~

4. A copy of the notices given to the governing bodies ~~and published in the newspapers within the district within the~~ district;

5. A copy of the ~~subgrantee~~grantee(s) financial assistance agreement between the district and ~~subgrantee~~grantee(s), any amendments made to the ~~subgrantee~~grantee(s) financial assistance agreement indicated in subsection (7)(H) of this rule and invoice; and

6. Documentation that the executive board discussions and votes for approved subgrants~~grants~~ took place in open session, in accordance with sections 610.010 to 610.200 of the Missouri Sunshine Law.

(B) Quarterly Reports Semi-annual Status Reports. On ~~quarterly status~~ semi-annual report forms provided by the department, the district shall submit the following information to the department thirty (30) days after the end of each 6-month period state fiscal year quarter:

1. Project status. For each ~~plan implementation and~~ district subgrantee grant project in progress the district shall provide:

A. The details of progress addressing the project tasks outlined in the ~~plan implementation application or~~ subgrantee grantee financial assistance agreement;

B. Problems encountered in project execution;

C. Budget adjustments made within budget categories, with justifications;

D. The weight in tons of waste diverted for each type of recovered material utilized in the project for the most recent quarter 6-month period following the implementation of the diversion activity or other measurable outcomes, as appropriate;

E. A copy of an amended subgrantee grantee financial assistance agreement, if appropriate; and

F. Other information necessary for proper evaluation of the progress of the projects.

2. In the event that a time period for a project is less than a full year, only quarterly semi-annual information appropriate to the project time period need be included in the district report.

3. Project financial summary. For each grant (district operations, plan implementation and district subgrantee grantee project) the district shall provide;

A. The original award amount taken from the accrued allocation ~~held by the department~~;

B. Any district carryover used to fund a project or district operations;

C. Any accrued interest income used to fund a project or district operations;

D. Total grant award for that project or district operation (total of subparagraphs (6)(B)3.A., B., and C. of this rule);

E. Cumulative amount of district disbursement of funds to each subgrantee grantee or to the district during that reporting period;

F. Balance of that project or district operations during that reporting period;

G. Any carryover funding held by the district that has not been obligated for projects or district operations; and

H. Any accrued interest income held by the district that has not been obligated for projects or district operations.

4. Final project reports. The district shall submit to the department a final report for each plan implementation or district subgrantee grant project that shall contain the same information as described for project status in paragraph

(6)(B)1. of this rule, as well as a comparison of actual accomplishments to the goals established and a description as to how goals were either met, not met or were exceeded.

5. District operations status:

A. The details of progress in completing the district operations tasks outlined in the district operations budget application;

B. Problems encountered in district operations;

C. Required budget amendments; and

D. ~~Other information necessary for proper evaluation of district operations.~~

(C) District Annual Report. The district shall submit to the department within one hundred twenty (120) days of the end of the state fiscal year a report covering the following information for the state fiscal year:

1. Goals and accomplishments. A description of the district solid waste management goals, actions taken to achieve those goals and the goals that have been set for the upcoming state fiscal year;

2. Types of projects and results, including:

A. A summary of the projects that included goals to divert solid waste tonnage from landfills, including number and costs of projects, tons diverted and average cost per ton diverted, and other measurable outcomes achieved;

B. A summary of the projects that did not have waste diversion goals, including number and costs of projects, and measurable outcomes achieved; and

C. Separate statistics for items banned by statute from landfills and items that are not banned from landfills;

3. A description of the district's grant proposal evaluation process; and

4. A list of district council and executive board members, including their affiliation(s).

(7) Executive Board Accountability.

(A) The executive board shall comply with the department's reporting requirements, pursuant to section (6) of this rule.

(B) An executive board receiving funds from the Solid Waste Management Fund for district grants shall themselves maintain, and require recipients of financial assistance to maintain, an accounting system according to generally accepted accounting principles that accurately reflects all fiscal transactions, incorporates appropriate controls and safeguards, and provides clear references to the project as agreed to in the Financial Assistance Agreement. Accounting records must be supported by source documentation such as cancelled checks, paid bills, payrolls, time and attendance records, contract, and agreement award documents.

(C) The executive board shall adopt a conflict of interest policy regarding grants ~~to subgrantees~~. This policy shall include a requirement that any non-governmental member of the executive board, or the business or institution to which the member is affiliated, who applies for district grants shall not review, score, rank or approve any of the subgrantee grant applications for the same grant call.

(D) Payments to grant recipients shall be on a reimbursement basis. The executive board shall retain fifteen percent (15%) of the funds from the recipient until the project is complete. A project shall be deemed complete when the project period has ended and the board gives approval to the grant recipient's final report and the final accounting of project expenditures. The district may make payment directly to a vendor instead of reimbursing the grant recipient provided the executive board approves the direct payment, goods or services being purchased by the grant recipient have been received, and the executive board retains fifteen percent (15%) of the funds until completion of the grant project. For reimbursements or direct payments, the district may release the fifteen percent (15%) retainage prior to completion of the grant project with prior approval of the executive board and the department.

(E) Retention and Custodial Requirements for Records.

1. The executive board shall retain all records and supporting documents directly related to the funds and projects for a period of three (3) years from the date of submission of the final status report and make them available to the department for audit or examination.

2. If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit or other action involving the records has been started before the expiration of the three (3)-year period, the records must be retained until completion of the action and resolution of all issues which arise from it, or until the end of the regular three (3)-year period, whichever is later.

(F) All general and special terms and conditions of the department-district applicable to the project will be applicable to recipients of awards made available by this chapter.

(G) The executive board shall address all deficiencies identified in a district's audit to the satisfaction of the department. Districts failing to adequately address deficiencies identified in the audit may have funds withheld or may be required to repay any and all disbursements of funds in accordance with section (9) of this rule.

~~(H) Funding for approved subgrants will be forwarded to the districts upon receipt of a completed, signed and dated invoice and subgrantee financial assistance agreement for each individual subgrant.~~

~~—(I) Except as otherwise provided by law, within eighteen (18) months after the effective date of this rule, the executive board shall use a competitive bid process to obtain administrative services, office space rental, and other district operations services, except for employees who are directly employed by the district. Contracts shall not exceed five (5) years in duration.~~

(J) The executive board shall have their records audited by a certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants pursuant to section 260.325, RSMo. Districts shall arrange to have the audit conducted and submit to the department a complete audit report prepared by the certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants within one hundred eighty (180) days of the end of the period covered by the audit. (re-write to reflect current statutes)

(K) For capital assets over ~~ten five~~ thousand dollars (\$~~105~~,000) purchased in whole or in part with district funds and in which a security interest is held, the executive board must maintain property records. At a minimum these records shall include a description of the equipment, a serial number or other identification number, ~~the source of the property the name of the seller,~~ the acquisition date, cost of the property, percentage of state funds used in the cost of the property, and the location, use and condition of the property.

(L) The executive board shall insure that a physical inventory is conducted of property purchased with district funds and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two (2) years.

(M) For capital assets over ~~ten five~~ thousand dollars (\$~~105~~,000) purchased in whole or in part with district funds, by the district or ~~subgrantee~~grantee, the executive board shall ensure that insurance is procured and maintained that will cover loss or damage to the capital assets with financially sound and reputable insurance companies or through self- insurance, in such amounts and covering such risks as are usually carried by companies engaged in the same or similar business and similarly situated.

(N) Pursuant to section 260.320.3, RSMo, the executive board ~~shall~~may appoint one (1) or more advisory committees and ensure that the advisory committee(s) meet annually, at a minimum.

~~(O) Planning Requirements. Pursuant to section 260.325, RSMo, the board shall review the district's solid waste management plan at least every twenty four (24) months for the purpose of evaluating the district's progress in meeting the requirements and goals of the plan, and shall submit plan revisions to the department and council. At a minimum, the executive board shall submit plan revisions by April 1 of each odd numbered year that include, but are not limited to:~~

~~—1. An inventory of solid waste services in the planning area on forms provided by the department. Service information shall include:~~

~~—A. The solid waste collection services available to residential and commercial customers;~~

~~—B. The recycling services available to residential and commercial customers;~~

~~—C. The services available for management of items banned from Missouri landfills, pursuant to section 260.250, RSMo; and~~

~~—D. The services available for management of household hazardous wastes;~~

~~—2. Pursuant to section 260.320.3, RSMo, a list of advisory boards, members of each and documentation of meetings; and~~

~~—3. A description of illegal dumping identification, public education and household hazardous waste activities and programs established by the executive board, pursuant to section 260.320.3, RSMo.~~

#### (8) Awards.

(A) District Awards. All district ~~grant awards funds are subject to the state appropriation process will be disbursed to the~~ ~~District grant awards will be disbursed to the~~ district as provided for in subsection (2)(C) of this rule within thirty (30) days of the receipt by the department of all applicable applications and documentation per sections (3), (4), and (6) of this rule from the executive board of the district. In the case of questions regarding specific costs contained in the district operations application, the funds for costs not in question will be disbursed to the district.

(B) District Subgrantee Grant Project Awards.

1. All district ~~subgrantee~~ grant awards are subject to the appropriation process.

2. Before the districts distribute awarded funds to a subgrantee grantee, the subgrantee grantee shall do the following:

A. Obtain all applicable federal, state and local permits, approvals, licenses or waivers required by law and necessary to implement the project;

B. Enter into a subgrantee grantee financial assistance agreement, or an amended subgrantee grantee financial assistance agreement if appropriate, issued by the district which is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Law and department rules and all terms and conditions of the district's financial assistance agreement; and

C. Are in compliance with reporting requirements. Submit all required quarterly and final reports.

#### (9) Withholding of District Funds.

(A) The department may withhold or reduce district grant awards until the district is in compliance with the following:

1. Solid Waste Management Law and regulations;

2. ~~Planning requirements pursuant to section 260.325, RSMo;~~

3. All general and special terms and conditions of the district's financial assistance agreement;
4. Audit requirements;
5. Resolution of significant audit findings ~~and questioned costs~~; and
6. All reporting requirements ~~and plan revisions~~ indicated in this rule.

(B) The department shall provide written notice of noncompliance prior to the withholding of funds, unless the severity of a significant audit finding requires the immediate withholding of funds. Such notice shall allow a minimum of thirty (30) days for the district to submit the documentation or conduct other tasks as indicated in the department's notice.

(C) If a district fails to submit to the department a complete ~~quarterly semi-annual~~ report, annual report or ~~plan revision~~ by the due date indicated in the department's notice of noncompliance, the department ~~shall may~~ withhold and reallocate funds equal to one ~~percent (1%) hundred dollars of the district's most recent quarterly allocation~~ for each day past the notice due date, unless these provisions have been met:

1. The district has requested an extension prior to the notice due date and the department has granted an extension;
2. The district has submitted a complete report by the date indicated in the department approved extension; and
3. The department shall use the postmark date as the date submitted by the district. If no postmark date is available, the department shall use the date the department receives the report.

(D) For ~~questioned ineligible costs identified through the audit process costs that the department determines to be inappropriate or unnecessary~~, the district shall repay the department or the department shall withhold from the district's allocation the amount of the cost, following the department's written request.

(E) For funds withheld from a district or repaid by a district, ~~the department shall reallocate~~ these funds shall be reallocated to all districts that, at the time of the reallocation, are in compliance with all requirements and have addressed all deficiencies identified in a district's audit ~~to the satisfaction of the department~~. The reallocation shall be made to districts in accordance with the allocation criteria pursuant to section 260.335, RSMo.

(10) Dispute Resolution. The district and the department shall attempt to resolve disagreements concerning the administration or performance of the district. If an agreement cannot be reached within ninety (90) days of the issuance of the notice of noncompliance, the department's Solid Waste Management Program director will provide a written decision. The Solid Waste Management Program director may consult with the Solid Waste Advisory Board prior to providing this decision. Such decision of the program director shall be final unless a request for review is submitted to the ~~Division of Environmental Quality~~ director Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC) within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the program director's decision. A district requesting AHC review shall follow the administrative procedures of the AHC. ~~The division director shall provide a final decision within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the district's request. A decision by the division director shall constitute final department action. Such request shall include:~~

- ~~-(A) A copy of the program director's written decision;~~
- ~~-(B) A statement of the amount in dispute;~~
- ~~-(C) A brief description of the issue(s) involved; and~~
- ~~-(D) A concise statement of the objections to the final decision.~~

*AUTHORITY: sections 260.225, RSMo 2000 and 260.335, RSMo Supp. 2006. \* Emergency rule filed Dec. 2, 1992, effective Dec. 12, 1992, expired April 11, 1993. Original rule filed Dec. 2, 1992, effective Aug. 9, 1993. Amended: Filed Dec. 14, 1999, effective Aug. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Jan. 5, 2007, effective Oct. 30, 2007. \*Original authority: 260.225, RSMo 1972, amended 1975, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1993, 1995 and 260.335, RSMo 1990, 1993, 1995, 2004, 2005.*

[Other comments:](#)

Definitions need to be reviewed.

Top of page 7, C2 solicited vs unsolicited projects. These refer to targeted grants that have been rescinded. Leave in, in case they need these.

Page 8 number E, do not need district administrative grant.

L, State required local match funds.

Terms and Conditions, change 5 year security interest to 3 year security interest.  
Change advisory committee requirement in the law.

## D – SWAB Statement of Fundamental Principles

*The following topics represent the current Statement of Fundamental Principles of the Board related to recycling and waste management issues of concern to the Board and are provided in this report for consideration by the State of Missouri for reference purposes when considering legislation. The Solid Waste Advisory Board voted on and reaffirmed the list at its regular board meeting on November 2, 2022. SWAB is pleased to submit the following topics.*

For reference purposes, information outlining the background, purpose, composition, and schedule of the Solid Waste Advisory Board appears at the end of this document.

### **Values and Beliefs: The SWAB recognizes:**

- **Missouri citizens have a right to a healthy and clean environment and we are all responsible for the stewardship of natural resources for the well-being of current and future generations.**
- **Successful solid waste management must consider the diversity of Missouri’s people and environment and be responsive to a range of needs and issues.**
- **Solid waste management practices must balance environmental and economic considerations.**
- **Quality solid waste management decisions are dependent upon an informed, knowledgeable public – education is an essential element.**
- **Laws and regulations must be consistently and equitably applied and enforced, requiring adequate regulatory staff and resources.**
- **Managing solid waste should be economically feasible for all Missouri citizens, businesses, and communities.**
- **Waste reduction practices, such as recycling, composting, re-use, energy recovery, etc., must be emphasized in solid waste management.**

**Source: Missouri’s Solid Waste Management Plan**

### **Values and Beliefs: 2022 Recycling and Waste Management Issues**

The following topics represent the values and beliefs of SWAB for consideration by the State of Missouri. The SWAB voted on and approved the list at its regular board meeting on November 2, 2022. SWAB recommends and supports legislative and administrative action that accomplishes and furthers efforts toward:

#### **A. Expanding Missouri’s Recycling Industry**

1. **Manage recyclables so as to maximize quality and minimize the level of contamination.** Promote contamination reduction through education to maximize economic potential and overall value of the material while reducing potential environmental impacts downstream of processing.
2. **Continue expanding Missouri’s recycling industry to achieve a 75% recycling and waste diversion goal.** Recycling has become a significant statewide industry that has created thousands of jobs, in addition to improving communities and protecting our environment. Increasing our diversion goal to 75% will generate additional economic growth and improve communities across Missouri. Missouri has about 25,000 recycling jobs, and increased recycling activity can create thousands of additional jobs.
3. **Utilize Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility to manage plastic bag waste, paint, lithium ion batteries, mattresses, pharmaceuticals, and electronic waste.** Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility have emerged as highly effective techniques to manage problem waste materials such as electronics, paint, plastic film, etc. Product stewardship creates a shift from the “back of the pipe” management of materials by recycling to “front of the pipe” management system. This emerging waste management



approach is becoming standard practice and offers great potential for Missouri. This approach will reduce the burden on Missouri taxpayers to manage these problem wastes at the expense of local governments.

4. **Maintain access to recycling programs for all Missouri citizens and businesses.** Local support of recycling through regional solid waste management districts has been a key factor in the growth and success of recycling in Missouri. Maintaining and strengthening local control will ensure the best use of resources and the implementation of projects best suited for local needs in a highly diverse state like Missouri. Local control and development, including support for solid waste management districts is especially important for sustaining recycling programs in the rural areas of the state where economies of scale, transportation costs and smaller populations make recycling and waste reduction programs especially challenging. All Missouri citizens wish to have the opportunity to recycle and additional efforts are needed to find innovative ways to foster the growth of rural waste reduction, composting, and recycling programs.
5. **Ongoing education and public information is critical to Missouri's recycling industry.** The SWAB supports legislation and funding that provides information to the public regarding the importance of waste reduction programs, the correct methods of recycling and other related activities, location and types of waste reduction facilities and services, and on-line reference resources. This information is essential to the effective and efficient implementation and continuation of waste reduction/diversion programs and is most effectively delivered in a combination of state and locally appropriate messaging.
6. **Proactively manage new and emerging waste streams.** Historically, as new products have appeared in the marketplace, while filling a need and/or representing a considerable forward move toward more sustainable practices, the disposal/recycling/re-use of these products may require new methods, facilities, services or other innovative practices. Current examples include wind turbine blades and solar panels. SWAB supports the development of methods and/or facilities to address these and other emerging materials.
7. **Maintain the highly-effective yardwaste landfill ban and utilize bans for other materials as appropriate.** Yardwaste remains a valuable and easily recovered resource which, if not recycled or re-used, wastes valuable landfill space and removes easily integrated materials from use as soil amendments, soil erosion prevention devices, etc. This was recognized during the early Solid Waste Management Plan planning process and included in the original 1990 SB 530 legislation and remains just as applicable today (**260.250.RSM0**). Yardwaste and other landfill bans helped jumpstart recycling in Missouri and remains an important tool today.

#### **B. Increasing Economic Development Through Recycling**

1. **Expand the Missouri Market Development Program to develop end-use markets for recovered materials in Missouri.** Making new products from recycled materials is a strong economic development opportunity that can generate good-paying Missouri jobs. However, the Missouri Market Development Program should be significantly increased to support the growth of end-users in Missouri. Expanding the Missouri Market Development program administered by the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA) will create local jobs and provide a significant return on investment. Developing strong, local end-use markets for recovered materials generated in Missouri also helps recyclers weather the sometimes volatile market fluctuations.
2. **Create incentives for recycling business development at all stages – collection, processing, manufacturing, and marketing of products made from recycled materials.** Investing in the development of businesses that manufacture products from recycled materials is often essential to the establishment of new, innovative products and manufacturers. Likewise, marketing of products made from collected recyclable materials ensures a consistent flow of goods from collection center, through processors, to manufacturers and, finally, to the consuming public. All steps are critical to the success of the recycling effort.
3. **In light of the Covid-19 Virus and the potential for future pandemics, designate recycling and related services to be an “essential business.”** This not only protects the jobs created by the recycling industry, but also ensures

that the associated recycling businesses remain open and operating so as not to interrupt services to the public or to create scarcity of materials available for end-user manufacturers. This would also include sheltered workshops or similar entities as they are frequently critical to local recycling efforts and provide much needed employment opportunities.

4. **Include recycling businesses and industries in programs and efforts to bridge the economic gap caused by Covid-19 Virus.** Following on the heels of the historic low markets for recycled materials, the economic impacts of the Virus have created a significant financial hardship for businesses and industries in the recycling industry. SWAB supports the including of recycling businesses and industries, as well as participating sheltered workshops in opportunities for economic relief through grants, loans, and other programs yet to be determined.

#### **C. Improving Infrastructure and Management Systems for Waste Materials Not Recycled**

1. **Support consistent and equitably applied development, compliance assistance, and enforcement of waste management laws and regulations, including landfills, transfer stations, etc.** Landfills, transfer stations, material processing facilities, organics facilities, and Household Hazardous Waste facilities remain critical components in the safe and responsible management of solid waste in Missouri. Fair and equitable regulatory oversight is essential to the protection of our natural environment and in creating a level playing field to businesses involved in this facet of solid waste management. Adequate staff and other resources must be made available to MDNR in order to provide effective and fair enforcement activities.
2. **Expand the Missouri disposal fee and extend the fee to other regulated facilities in order to achieve fee equity.** All regulated facilities should contribute to the fund to cover regulatory expenses and allow the recycling funds to be used for their intended purpose. Recycling program grant requests vastly exceed available funds, and the ongoing diversion of funds has severely curtailed the growth of Missouri's recycling industry.
3. **Aggressively work in a collaborative manner to minimize illegal dumping.** Support efforts and opportunities to assist MDNR and local regulatory agencies in ensuring the proper management of all solid waste.

#### **D. Improving Administrative Support for the Solid Waste Management Districts and MDNR**

1. **Reduce red tape and streamline District administrative requirements by implementing revisions to District administrative regulations, general terms, and administrative procedures.** Eliminating outdated and duplicative requirements will reduce District administrative overhead and save hundreds of thousands of dollars in administrative costs a year, allowing District staff to focus more on expanding recycling. Districts cannot significantly reduce administrative expenses unless current administrative requirements are streamlined. An independent study to identify opportunities to streamline District administrative regulations and procedures would be a highly worthwhile investment.
2. **Develop and utilize a comprehensive set of measures to demonstrate program success.** Success rates are currently calculated by only using **tonnage diversion from landfills**. Other measurable impacts can include participation rates, jobs created and jobs maintained, state and local tax revenues generated, landfill volume reductions, greenhouse gas reductions, resources conserved, etc. The number of tons diverted from disposal has become insufficient as the only measure. There are numerous other ways to measure the benefits of recycling programs, and it is time to implement additional ways to measure program benefits. SWAB recognizes the value of relevant, reliable data and supports efforts to capture and share this information.

#### **E. Continue Support for the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and for the Solid Waste Management Districts**

1. **Provide adequate funding and resources for the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Waste Management Program.** MDNR remains the first and last safeguard of Missouri's natural resources. Citizens of the state care deeply about the quality of our natural environment and the ability to freely enjoy and utilize these resources. Likewise, businesses and industries depend on the fair and efficient delivery of regulatory

services, technical assistance, and permitting services. It is essential that MDNR have the necessary authority and adequate resources, including staff, to provide for the protection of these resources and delivery of these services.

2. **Preserve the ability and flexibility of local jurisdictions to exercise the authority to address local waste management issues.** Local jurisdictions are the most responsive to the needs of their communities. Statewide legislation has recently denied them of the authority to implement programs that further professional solid waste management. Legislation, such as statewide plastic bag bans, do not serve community interests. Proposals to eliminate local authority often reflect the need for a statewide approach to a particular problem.

**Background:** The Missouri Solid Waste Advisory Board (SWAB) was formed in 1990 by SB 530 as a component of the Missouri Solid Waste Management Plan. **(260.345 RSMo.-**

[\*\*https://revisor.mo.gov/main/OneSection.aspx?section=260.345&bid=13937&hl=\)\*\*](https://revisor.mo.gov/main/OneSection.aspx?section=260.345&bid=13937&hl=))

**Purpose:** The purpose of the SWAB is to advise the Solid Waste Management Program (SWMP) of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) in matters of solid waste management. Note: MDNR's 2019 reorganization efforts to gain additional efficiencies and effectiveness in program operations consolidated both solid waste and hazardous waste permitting and enforcement duties under a single program. The new program was renamed the Waste Management Program (WMP) and is referred to in place of the SWMP throughout the rest of this document.

**Composition:** The SWAB is comprised of the chairs of the executive boards of each of the 20 solid waste management districts or their designee (voting alternate) along with 5 additional members who are appointed to the board by the program director of the WMP. These members shall be two representatives of the solid waste management industry, one member from the waste composting or recycling industry, and two public members who have demonstrated an interest in solid waste management issues but have no economic interest or activity with any solid waste facility or operation.

**Schedule:** The SWAB has regular meetings during which information from the WMP is shared and discussed, as well as information or concerns from those representatives of the districts, other SWAB members, associated agencies and organizations and the general public.

#### **Contact Information**

The active, engaged, and knowledgeable members of the SWAB are available and welcome the opportunity to serve as a resource to provide further information and answer questions regarding the waste reduction and recycling efforts in Missouri.

Please feel free to contact:

Brady Wilson, Chair  
Solid Waste Advisory Board  
c/o Chris Nagel, Director  
Waste Management Program  
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573-751-5401  
Shari Forbis, SWAB Secretary  
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## E – Comparison of Solid Waste Legislation

SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
Changes addressing the Solid Waste Advisory Board (SWAB) and/or funding or operations of the Solid Waste Management Districts (SWMD)		
<p>Established the SWAB.</p> <p>Required final regional boundaries to be developed and adopted by 6/30/1991.</p> <p>Added a provision for one or more counties in a Region to form a SWMD.</p> <p>Established SWMD Councils consisting of city and county government officials or the Council may use a different organizational structure.</p> <p>Established a requirement for solid waste management plans for each SWMD, and any county or city with a population &gt;500 that was not part of a SWMD to develop and submit a solid waste management plan within 18 months of the SWMD formation.</p>	<p>Required regular audits of SWMDs- those receiving &gt;\$200,000- annual independent audit; those receiving &lt;\$200,000- an independent audit at least once every 2 years; and subject to resource limitations, the Department shall conduct performance audits at least once every 3 years.</p>	<p>Adjusted the frequency of audits and changed the authority of the state auditor to conduct audits of SWMDs from “shall” to “may” as the state auditor deems necessary and clarified the process and maximum amount that the auditor may request for reimbursement of these audits.</p> <p>Changed provisions for regular audits of SWMDs to- those receiving &gt;\$800,000- annual independent audit; \$800,000 to \$250,000- shall have a biennial independent audit and all other SWMDs shall be monitored biennially by the Department and based on findings in the monitoring report, the Department may arrange for an independent audit. Subject to resource limitations, the Department shall conduct performance audits at least once every 5 years or as deemed necessary by the Department based upon SWMD grantee performance.</p>
<p>Established the Solid Waste Management Fund and the funding distribution formula. Tonnage fee = \$1.50/ton for sanitary waste and \$1.00/ton for demolition waste. Established the Consumer Price Index (CPI) annual adjustment: CPI increases occurred 10/1/1992 - 10/1/2004 as defined in 260.330 and 260.335 RSMo</p> <p><i>(Fees are currently at \$2.11/ton for sanitary waste and \$1.40/ton for demolition waste- Oct. 2021)</i></p>	<p>Placed a moratorium on the tonnage fee CPI adjustment from 10/1/2005 through 10/1/2009 (Exception allowed for an adjustment amount consistent with the need to fund the operating costs of the Department, taking into account any annual percentage increase in the total of the volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted in the prior year)</p>	<p>Established the definition of “Solid Waste Management Project”.</p> <p>Added “district” to the provision of providing economical waste management related to solid waste management plans.</p> <p>Under 260.250 RSMo. clarified that the term “district” means SWMD and added textiles to the list of materials that SWMDs, are to address through recycling, reuse, and handling in their solid waste management plans.</p> <p>Established a provision prohibiting a SWMD Executive Board from performing solid waste management</p>

SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
		<p>projects in competition with a qualified private enterprise.</p> <p>Established a requirement of a 2/3 approval of a SWMD Executive Board for applicants with a familial relationship with any member of the SWMD Executive Board and requires members with a familial relationship to abstain from voting or forfeit their membership on the SWMD Executive Board and the SWMD Council.</p>
<p>Established a Market Development Program under the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA) w/ interagency agreement between EIERA, Department of Economic Development, and the Department of Natural Resources on funds expenditure. \$1,000,000 allocated each year for FY 1992-1997</p>	<p>Revised formula/allocation: EIERA = \$800,000; \$200,000 made available to SWMDs receiving fewer funds under the new 2005 formula than were previously provided for under the 1990 formula.</p>	<p>Extended the moratorium on CPI adjustment to the tonnage fee through 10/1/2027 and added a “may” provision for the up to \$200,000 hold harmless funds distribution language contained in 260.335 RSMo.</p> <p>Removed a reference in 260.335 RSMo. that previously allowed allocation of funds through grants to cities and counties to only allow for allocation of funds to the SWMDs.</p> <p>Updated the effective date of the minimal SWMD funding amount of \$95,000 to 8/28/2015.</p>
	<p>39% to MDNR for all functions 61% to SWMDs     40% based on population 60% based on revenue (tonnage fees)</p>	<p>Added clarification that either the chairperson or designee from each SWMD Executive Board may be a member of SWAB.</p> <p>Changed the appointing authority for Department appointed SWAB members to the Director of the Solid Waste Management Program.</p> <p>Required that beginning on 1/1/2016, that rather than advising the Department on the criteria listed in 260.345 RSMo. that an Annual Report from SWAB will be provided to the Department and any standing, statutory, interim, or select committee or task force of the General Assembly having jurisdiction over solid waste that covers those same criteria as well as unfunded solid waste management projects.</p> <p>Established that SWAB hold regular meetings on a quarterly basis and</p>



SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
		that special meetings may occur upon a majority vote of all SWAB members at a regular quarterly meeting and that reasonable written notice of all meetings shall be given by the Department to all SWAB members. A majority of SWAB members shall constitute a quorum for transaction of business by the SWAB. All actions of the SWAB shall be taken at regular quarterly meetings open to the public.
<p>Allocation funding formula established:</p> <p>Up to 10% for elimination of illegal dumping</p> <p>Up to 15% to cover administrative costs, administer grants, and administer other duties imposed in sections 260.255-260.345 and section 260.432.</p> <p>Up to 25% to provide incentives to operators of solid waste management areas to remove recyclables or reusable items. The Department shall establish procedures for applications and criteria for evaluating applications.</p> <p>At least 25% allocated through grants to cities, counties and districts through grants or loans. 60% of the revenue generated within each region and allocable under the subsection may be allocated to the District and 40% shall be allocated to the cities and counties within the District.</p> <p>The remaining moneys in the fund shall be used to provide grants or loans for solid waste management projects to any district, county, or city or to any person or entity involved in waste reduction or recycling to further the purposes of 260.255 to 260.345.</p>	<p>Allocated funds to SWMDs- no more than 50% may be used for district plan and operational costs and at least 50% must be used for waste reduction, recycling, etc. in cities and counties.</p>	

SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
Minimal funding for each SWMD-- \$45,000	Minimal funding for each SWMD-- \$95,000	
<b>Other solid waste related changes made by these bills</b>		
Banned the following items from landfill disposal: 1/1/1991- lead acid batteries, major appliances, waste oil, and whole waste tires. 1/1/1992- yard waste	Changed "waste tire" to "scrap tire" throughout the applicable statutes. Reinstated the tire fee at \$0.50, required the Department to report on scrap tire cleanups by 1/1/2009, and set a fee expiration of January 2010. Add financial assurance requirements to scrap tire end-user and processing facilities. Added a provision allowing the Department Director authority to use any unencumbered moneys in the tire fund for public health, environmental, and safety projects in response to environmental emergencies. Established bidder preference points for contractors meeting certain conditions, such as headquartered or principle place of business in Missouri for at least 2 years preceding the bid submittal for scrap tire cleanup contracts.	Provided authority to the administrative hearing commission to hear petitions under 260.235.
Updated definitions in 260.200 RSMo.  Updated permitting provisions for solid waste disposal and processing facilities in 260.205 RSMo.  Established a habitual violator clause, reporting, contracting restrictions, and a definition used to prohibit issuance of permits to any person meeting the provisions in 260.207 and 260.208 RSMo.	Created a \$0.50 lead acid battery fee that became effective 10/1/2005 and terminated on 6/30/2011.	
Established that cities and counties acquiring property in other cities and counties are subject to and shall comply with the zoning and ordinances in those cities and counties 260.209 RSMo.	Removed the authority for statewide solid waste management planning and research projects grants	
Established criminal penalties for illegal disposal of solid waste and property disclosure requirements for solid waste disposal areas (permitted or unpermitted) when selling the property 260.211, 260.212, and 260.213 RSMo.	Established that except for the amount up to one-fourth of the department's previous fiscal year expense, any remaining unencumbered funds generated under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of 260.335 in prior fiscal years shall be reallocated under	

SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
	260.335.	
Modified the duties of the Department under 260.225 RSMo.	Removed the authority for a joint legislative committee to consider fee proposals and restructuring.	
Established permit restrictions and a buffer requirement for commercial solid waste incinerators 260.243 RSMo.	Removed authority for issuing unencumbered funds generated during prior fiscal years by the fees established under section 260.330 through grants or loans to solid waste management areas and processing facilities, municipalities, counties, districts, and other appropriate persons who demonstrate a need for assistance to comply with section 260.250. Such grants or loans were to be used for educational programs, transportation, low-interest or no-interest loans to purchase property for composting or other solid waste source reduction activities stated to facilitate compliance with section 260.250	
Established Newspaper recycled content target levels and reporting requirements starting on 1/1/1994 260.255 RSMo.	<p>Changed requirements related to appointed members of SWAB - two members shall represent the solid waste management industry, and one member may represent the solid waste composting or recycling industry.</p> <p>Removed the termination requirement for any appointed member failing to make at least 50% of the meetings each calendar year.</p>	
<p>Established lead acid battery recycling and take back requirements for retailers.</p> <p>Established the scrap tire program (providing authority to the Department to develop regulations for collection, storage and processing, transportation, permitting requirements, financial assurance requirements, permit fees, highway demonstration and end-user projects, and established the fee for new tires sold at retail 260.270 to 260.276 RSMo.</p>		

## **F – Hard to Handle Materials**

The Districts have often provided the only opportunity to the general public for the safe and environmentally responsible disposal of household hazardous waste, electronics, small quantities of illegally dumped scrap tires, and other items not appropriate to landfill. In general, these materials are difficult to manage, expensive to properly take care of, and lack the needed policies and/or fees to create incentives for residents and the solid waste industry to properly handle them. This situation leaves the cost of proper disposal on citizens, solid waste management districts, and local governments. The Districts identified the following materials as problematic.

### **SCRAP TIRES**

While several options exist for the proper disposal of scrap tires, including local retailers, illegal disposal of scrap tires continues to be an issue for the state. Scrap tire stockpiles are unsightly, pose a fire hazard, and provide breeding grounds for mosquitoes and vermin. While MDNR works with charitable, fraternal, and other nonprofit organizations to complete the necessary cleanup work for sites with less than 500 scrap tires; illegal scrap tire stockpiles cost municipalities and private property owners significant dollars each year to clean up.

The elimination of the Scrap Tire Roundup Program in April of 2016 was distressing to the districts because under current law they cannot provide funding to assist local governments in the disposal of scrap tires. They continue to address scrap tires as best they can, but as end markets for scrap tires continue to dry up, it is likely that scrap tires will continue to remain an issue for the districts. The challenge remains to find a long-term, cost-effective, and affordable solution that avoids abuse of assistance programs by entities that are involved in the generation of scrap tires and that also does not circumvent the existing retail collection system.

### **HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE (HHW)**

There is a continued need across the state for convenient access to programs for the proper management of HHW, which includes products such as household cleaners, lawn and garden products, automotive fluids, paints and paint-related products. Several Districts currently provide HHW collection programs to varying degrees ranging from one-day collection events to semi-permanent and permanent facilities. Most Districts also agree that one-day collection events can be costly and offer a very limited window of opportunity for participation. Districts that do not offer programs often find it difficult to find locations, support, and funding for facilities and events.

Those Districts that offer HHW collection programs find that latex and oil based paints often make up the greatest HHW expense. Paint creates issues for all HHW facilities in the state and each facility has had to deal with it in different ways. Ten states and the District of Columbia have adopted product stewardship legislation for paint via an industry-backed and funded organization, Paintcare. Implementing product stewardship legislation and programming would free up funds for other waste diversion activities, make paint recycling more convenient for residents, and help Missouri gain experience with a successful product stewardship program that could be a model for recovering other challenging hard to handle materials. The Missouri Product Stewardship Council's Paint Committee has gathered data and is conducting outreach in an effort to create a paint stewardship program in Missouri. The workgroup has drafted legislation and plans to re-submit it during the 2023 legislative session after working closely with stakeholders to provide education and solicit feedback during the 2022 legislative session.

### **ELECTRONIC WASTE**

Electronic waste continues to be a growing problem. Rapid advances in technology mean that electronic products are becoming obsolete more quickly. This, coupled with explosive sales in consumer electronics, means that more products are being disposed of, even if they still work. With the increase in remote work application during the pandemic, electronic sales increased further. Recycling electronics is not like recycling traditional recyclables, since these products are not easy to recycle. For example, monitors and televisions made with tubes (not flat panels) contain lead, and proper and safe recycling is costly. In rural areas, the cost associated with electronics recycling is a hindrance for many residents. As stated by one district "there are too many opportunities to store or dump the materials on one's property."

### **PHARMACEUTICALS**

The proper disposal of pharmaceuticals is becoming an issue in some regions, particularly those with numerous medical centers and an aging population. Almost all medicines can be safely disposed of through U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) authorized collection events; however, these events are periodic and may not reach all areas of the state. Other options for pharmaceutical

management, such as HHW collection programs, are not well known to residents, are costly for Districts to fund, and cannot accept all pharmaceuticals, such as narcotics and opiates, due to federal drug enforcement rules.

The Missouri Product Stewardship Council has identified pharmaceuticals as a target material. In 2021, the PSC Pharmaceuticals Committee developed a social media campaign aimed at educating the public about proper disposal of medicine. The campaign ran in June and again in October. The committee also developed a statewide, interactive map of permanent drug take-back locations. The link to this map was made available through the social media campaign and materials developed by the committee are available on the Missouri PSC website. The PSC is partnering with Inmar in an effort to encourage 17 additional pharmacies in underserved areas of the state to join a permanent take-back program. These efforts are underway in the fall of 2021.

## **SHINGLES**

Asphalt is one of the most common materials used in roofing shingles and as such shingles have the potential for reuse in public paving projects. Where options exist for shingle recycling, the districts are challenged to promote these programs, because from a roofer's perspective, recycling shingles is more expensive and time consuming than taking them to the area landfills.

However, some of the Districts are noting an increase in shingle disposal. Some of the asphalt companies have decreased the amount of shingles they purchase or have eliminated the purchase of shingles altogether. While the reason for the decline is not fully known, it is likely that:

- The paving industry has not rebounded quite as fast as construction, in general.
- Speculative accumulation of asphalt shingles has become a problem with shingles collected with good intention but having nowhere to go, they sit in large piles and in some cases are abandoned leading to nuisance and environmental concerns. Due to weight, shingle piles are very costly material to remediate.
- 

This also points to a larger challenge – construction/demolition waste, in general. Some components of this waste stream (drywall, some wood, metals) are well managed – other aspects, such as shingles, still need attention.

## **GLASS**

Glass is increasingly being eliminated from single-stream recycling programs due to the added expense of glass contamination in other recyclables and the cost of equipment damage. Through the efforts of Ripple Glass, LLC (Kansas City), several regional "hubs" have been established throughout most of the state that collect and pool glass that Ripple transports at their expense with a 25-ton required minimum shipment. A few communities are experiencing difficulty in being able to construct and operate regional "bunkers" to pool nearby glass for transport to Ripple. There is little revenue for glass locally and transportation costs due to weight and distance are a deterrent to other glass recycling options.

With the current trend away from single-use plastic, glass is becoming an attractive alternative. It also remains the packaging of choice for many existing products; therefore, efforts to continue to facilitate and grow the regional services for glass recycling are seen as an important component in the successful management of this particular waste stream.

## **LITHIUM ION BATTERIES**

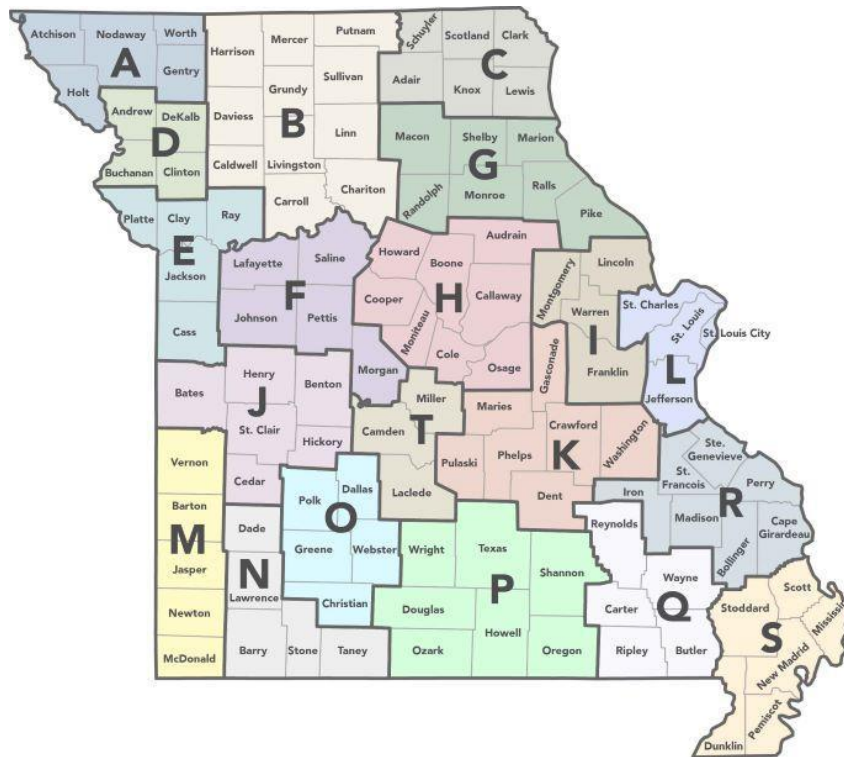
Lithium-ion batteries are rechargeable batteries and are used as a source of power in many types of home and commercial electronics such as cordless power tools, smartphones, hover boards, e-bicycles, laptops, tablets. Their share of the battery market is growing rapidly due to the increasing demand for portable consumer electronics. Their market share is also expected to continue to grow because of their potential use in the automotive sector (electric/hybrid vehicles).

Safety of lithium-based batteries, however, has attracted much attention over the past few years. They have caused fires in hover boards, laptops and phones. As the use of these batteries grows, their presence in the waste stream is expected to grow. Their safety risk also extends to disposal. Because lithium-ion batteries retain some amount of charge when they are "dead," they have been suspected of causing fires in the back of trash and recycling trucks, where the batteries can be damaged during transport and exposed to other chemicals. Known as "hot loads," these incidences can jeopardize the health and safety of the driver and public, and can damage personal property and collection vehicles. They also pose a threat to a landfill, if undetected, as they may start a trash fire as the batteries are compacted with heavy equipment into the waste mass.

SWAB recommends evaluating legislation to properly manage lithium-ion battery disposal.



## G - Solid Waste Management Districts



District	Chair	Planner	Contact
District A	Debbie Roach	Jessie Smock	660-582-5121
District B	Jack Hodge	Ann Hamilton	660-359-5636 x20
District C	Mark Thompson	Marla Greiner	660-465-7281 x5
District D	Kyle White	Brenda Kennedy	816-393-5250
District E	Doug Wylie	Lisa McDaniel	816-474-4240
District F	Jim Marcum	Rebecca Whitaker	660-619-3652
District G	Alan Wyatt	Ashley Long	573-565-2203
District H	Lelande Rehard	Elise Buchheit	573-817-6422
District I	Lon Little	Jane Cale	636-456-3473
District J	Roy Meredith	Teresa Heckenlively	417-309-1786
District K	Brady Wilson	Tammy Snodgrass	573-265-2993
District L	Eric Larson	Dave Berger	314-645-6753
District M	Joe Hardin	Patty Overman	417-625-6626
District N	Scott Starrett	Natalie Moseley	417-236-9012
District O	Erick Roberts	Angie Snyder	417-868-4197
District P	Gary Collins	Tegan Vaughn	417-256-4226
District Q	Brian Polk	Andrew Murphy	573-785-6402
District R	Happy Welch	Josh Thompson	573-547-8357
District S	Kent Hampton	Kent Luke	573-614-5178 x102
District T	Tom Wright	Rebecca Whitaker	573-723-0079